McKean County Miner.

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THE McKEAN MINER.

ISSUED THURSDAYS AT SMETHPORT, PA.

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

TERMS—$1.50 PER YEAR.

Rates of Advertising:

	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	2 m.	4 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 square	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	$8.00	$12.00
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Local Notices, ten cents per line for one insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Ordinary Notices over five lines, ten cents per line.

Professional Cards, per year, $6.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 382, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

O. M. SMITH, W. M.
H. H. HARD, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 182, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall.

H. L. BURLINGAME, M. W.
WARREN GIFFORD, Recorder.

Churches.

METHODIST—W. B. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath school every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wilcox, pastor. Preaching every half past 10 a. m. and half past 6 p. m. Sabbath School directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock.

EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. J. Hoier McCandless, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Vespers at 11.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Mt. Jewett and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—J. C. Backus.
Town Clerk—S. J. Gifford.
Councilmen—S. A. Backus, Wm. Ramer, W. D. Gallup, M. A. Sprague, Warley Gifford, J. C. Hamlin.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
Auditors—Frank Kerns.
School Directors—J. C. Backus, H. L. McCoy, Wm. Gleason, David Sherrell, H. L. Forsythe, Stephen Pattison.
Justices—O. M. Smith, F. Ford.
Collector—John Forrest, John H. Shoemaker.
Commissioners—Frank Kerns, Alfred Shurtleff.
Inspectors of Election—E. F. Waller.
Assessors—James Beckwith, J. V. McIntyre.
Treasurer—H. L. Knapp.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; P. S. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff—Rowell Sartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary—John B. Brawley, Bradford.
County Treasurer—H. W. Brennan, Smethport.
Commissioners—W. J. Colegrove, N. W. Abbey, Johnson Boyer.
County Clerk—John R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Com'rs—N. C. Gallup, O. P. Cook.
Auditors—O. D. Cushman, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellamy.
County Surveyor—O. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday in December.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. But A special meeting will be held the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county rents in Commissioners with mine.

J. R. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES', CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOOD, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

which I am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mrs. T. D. Nash,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

COME TO STAY!

BergstresseR,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by wholesale or retail. He has come to stay, and will furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS OR FERROTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

in all and new patterns, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Hide Hill gallery" until he can set up a new building.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. We are constantly adding to our already well stocked Job Department all the latest styles of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

All kinds of Job Work done at this office.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANO R. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

As Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and vet Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Hamlin & Gifford's.)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys at Law and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

I. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIKEN

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

Rooms 5 and 6 Wall Block.

BRADFORD, PA.

D. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

N. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

Port Allegany, Pa.

C. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC. U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Kay, Binder, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

H. J. MUSE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 16 OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. R. COTTER.

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Business Cards.

S. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in my business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

WELLSBORO, Dec. 24, 1878.

Pierce House,

(Near B., R. & S. R. R. Depot.)

Water St., - - - - Smethport, Pa.

A. H. PIERCE, Proprietor.

Restaurant, Lunch Counter and Billiard Parlors connected. Everything new, house having been just completed. Charges very moderate.

SELECT POETRY.

The Orchard-Lands of Long Ago.

The orchard-lands of Long Ago!
O drowsy winds, awake and blow
The sea-ny blossoms back to me,
And all the buds that swell to be!
Blow back along the grassy ways
Of truant feet, and lift the haze
Of happy summer from the trees
That train their trunnos in the seas
Of grain that float and overflow
The orchard-lands of Long Ago!

Blow back the mabnly that slips
In lazy laughter from the lips,
That marvel much if any kiss
Is sweeter than the apple's is,
Blow back the twitter of the birds—
The lisp, the litter and the words
Of merriment that found the chime
Of summer time a glorious wine
That drenched the leaves that bowed it as
In orchard-lands of Long Ago.

O memory! alight and sing
Where rosy-bellied pippins cling,
And golden russets glint and gleam
As in the old Arabian dream
The fruits of that enchanted tree
The gird Aladdian robbed for me!
And, drowsy winds, awake and fan
My blood as when it overran
A heart ripe as the apple grew
In orchard-lands of Long Ago!

JAMES W. RILEY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hilarie Graeme.

From the London Society.

She was standing, when I first saw her, under one of the grand old trees skirting the grounds of Beech Hall, the home of my fair fiancee, Clare Bereaford, to visit whom a happy commingling of duty and pleasure had lured me from town this fair June morning. Clare had duly informed me of the installation of her orphan cousin Hilarie as a member of the family and a dependent upon Mr. Bereford's bounty; and had also described her as an 'uninteresting, odd-tempered girl of seventeen.'

'Odd-tempered' she might be I decided, noting the haughty curve of the slender white throat, the stern set expression of the delicate red lips, and the brooding passion in the large dusky eyes of the tall girl under the beeches; but 'uninteresting!' Scarcely, my dear Clare.

A shaft of golden sunlight through the branches above illuminated an untidy wealth of rippling brown hair; caressed slender, listless hands, from which had evidently slipped to her tiny feet the large sunhat she was too careless or too idle to wear, and the immature beauty of the proud young face, the willowy grace of the slender figure in its dingy gray gown, destitute of bow or frill or any of the usual feminine adornments, interested me strangely.

Still leaning against the tree, she lazily watched my approach, apparently expecting me to pass on to the hall without bestowing more than a passing glance upon herself; but determined to speak with her I made a short detour from the path, and, more amused than disconcerted by the expression of mingled curiosity and defiance which quickly overspread her features, I said with the utmost gallantry at my command:

'Pardon me, but can you inform me if any of the family are at the Hall to-day? I am not expected, and all seems unusually still.'

'Nevertheless, Mr. and Mrs. Bereaford and Clare are all within, and, though not expected, Mr. Forrester is sure to be a welcome guest.'

'You have guessed my name,' I replied smiling. What if I return the compliment to Miss Hilarie Graeme? You see I have heard of you too.'

'Of course you would hear of the Bereford's *bete noir*, said she—oh, so bitterly.

'Nay,' I protested, 'no such epithet has been assigned you, Miss Graeme, believe me.'

'Not exactly that, perhaps, but sufficient to let you know that I at least am not welcome here.'

For a moment Clare's expression 'uninteresting' and 'odd-tempered' flitted before me, but when I would have spoken Hilarie stopped me with a passionate gesture of disdain, saying—

'Spare your words, Mr. Forrester, your face tells me enough. Oh why, why did I come here?' And to my astonishment and dismay she burst into a passionate invective against the misery of her dependent position and the coldness and unkindness of her relatives, breaking down at last into a paroxysm of bitter tears.

With a man's utter abomination thereto, I did my best to calm the tempest I had unconsciously raised, and was unspeakably relieved when at last she dried her tear-stained cheeks and said broken ly—

'Forgive me; you must think very badly of me, Mr. Forrester, but I will go away. I was never very good, but now I am growing hard and bad, and am so wretched that in time I shall become a hateful, wicked girl. I will not stay here.'

A great pity arose within me for this lonely, high-spirited creature, little more than child in years, and taking one of the nervous little hands in mine, I reasoned with her kindly but earnestly upon the folly of the course she would pursue, pointing out ways and means for making her present life at least more endurable; and enquiring deeper into her manner of occupying the long hours she spent alone, I found, as I suspected, she had passed them chiefly in desultory rambles about the hall grounds and the neighboring country, all the while brooding darkly over the uncongenial surroundings, while she had utterly neglected tastes and pursuits which might have lent a charm to solitude. Finding one of these to be an innate love of art for which I am myself an enthusiastic, I arranged a meeting next morning for Hilarie and myself in Alton Woods, a miniature forest adjoining the grounds of Beech Hall, where I engaged to initiate her into the art of crayon sketching. I shall never forget the quick change from sombre despondency to sullenest hope and pleasure which transformed the pale tear-stained face into one of rare brilliancy and loveliness. So much does happiness involve of beauty, that when we parted I could scarcely recognize in the blushing, smiling maiden before me the pale and girl of a short half hour ago. Truly a child's April nature had this same Hilarie Graeme.

My subsequent meeting with Clare was of the customary love like description, and her parents greeted me with their usual warm expressions of welcome. I had always been a great favorite with them, especially with stately Mrs. Bereaford, whose affection for me had been mainly instrumental in bringing about an engagement between her daughter Clare and myself.

Clare was five years my junior, a fair aristocratic little lady of twenty summers. She was extremely devoted to me, while I was proud to know that only a few short months must intervene before the time fixed for our marriage.

In the confidential chat Clare and her mother before luncheon was served in the quaint old dining room, I was made painfully aware of the necessity for concealing my encounter with Hilarie and the consequent arrangement for Alton Woods on the morrow. Mrs. Bereaford was loud in her censure of the improvidence of her husband's brother in law, Arthur Graeme, which had resulted at his death in the advent of Hilarie under her roof as a 'useless dependent upon her uncle.' Clare's laughing suggestion that Hilarie should replace her in companionship to her mother after our marriage, hurt me even more than Mrs Bereaford's exclamations against the orphan: there was such an utter want of sympathy in smile and voice that contrasted oddly with the sweet emotional face I was longing to see again.

It was not until dinner that my wish was gratified, when after a careless introduction from Mr. Bereaford, Hilarie flashed over warm grateful glance into my face, and throughout dinner preserved a grave silence, my few well-meant endeavors at conversation with her only eliciting low monosyllabic replies, and the cold surprise in the faces of Clare and her mother that I should address her warned me for Hilarie's sake to appear to maintain the same indifference toward her as distinguished themselves.

Indolent Clare retained her town habit of keeping her room until the morning was far advanced, when she would descend in the most bizarre of morning toilets, in time for the late breakfast with mamma, consequently during my sojourns at Beech Hall I was free to pass the early morning hours in whatever way suited my fancy, else I had not dared to appoint the meeting with Hilarie, for Clare was a very exacting little bride-elect indeed.

Ah, that delightful morning in Alton Woods, the first of many such when Hilarie and I wandered, sketchbook in hand, among the tall, straight pines, the shadows of their murmuring branches flecked with amber gleams of sunlight, or threaded our way through fern and bracken to some specially dainty bit of woodland scenery, where seated on a fallen tree-trunk, or moss-grown boulder, with waving grasses around her and velvet mosses at her feet, Hilarie Graeme seemed to my excited fancy the embodiment of some fairy denizen of the forest.

None knew but ourselves of these daily meetings. Though no words had passed between us as to the need of secrecy, we had tacitly accepted it as a fact, and apparently our mutual indifference to each other when in the society of the Bereaford was as marked as ever.

Sometimes my conscience smote me that in her sweet innocence Hilarie submitted herself so entirely to my guidance, for I knew if we were discovered hard things might be said about her, but I was prepared to defend her with my life if need be, and hall and wood being so isolated discovery was scarcely to be feared.

Days had lengthened into weeks, until more than a month had elapsed since my arrival at Beech Hall, and still Clare urged me to "stay a little longer," and I against my better judgment, stayed on, unable to deny myself those blissful hours spent with Hilarie, my beautiful love. Yes, it had come to that. I knew now that Hilarie was more to me than Clare ever had been or ever could be, and the knowledge that I was in honor bound to the one and dared not reveal my secret to the other was daily, hourly torture to me. Heaven knows I tried hard them to be loyal to my troth; but Clare's evidences of affection grew more distasteful to me, and I found myself constantly comparing her unfavorably with beautiful, high-souled Hilarie. I fancied, too, that my betrothed had become conscious of some change in the warmth of manner toward her, for latterly she became strangely pale and anxious-eyed, while a new clinging tenderness in her demeanor towards me seemed a conscious reproach to my faithlessness. Yet how could I wound sensitive Hilarie by suddenly ending those meetings in Alton woods. Clearly it was my duty to return to town at once, and on the afternoon of the day on which I arrived at this determination, I went for a last stroll through the grounds, going mechanically in the direction of Alton woods.

I came suddenly upon Hilarie, who seemed intently reading or examining a scrap of writing held in her hand. She started, and crimsoned guiltily, I thought at my approach, crushing the paper ruthlessly in her hand. Half jealous I inquired—

'Have I surprised a secret, Hilarie?'

'No,' she answered, still confused. 'They were merely some lines I had written.'

'Hilarie a poetess!' I exclaimed, laughing.

'Sufficiency indocti doctique poemata pensim,' she answered playfully, and the incident faded from my mind to be when and how recalled I little then imagined. Hilarie received the news of my approaching departure in a strangely silent mood which piqued me not a little, especially when I found she was absent from the dinner table on this, the last night of my stay. Clare, too, was away. When I had communicated to her my resolve to leave by the 12:50 train on the morrow she had kissed me as though she were losing me for ever, and her white wan face and pitiful blue eyes touched me so deeply that I had taken her in my arms and kissed away her tears, promising to return long before the date fixed for our wedding.

'Oh, Gerald!' she sobbed, 'I could not give you up, dear, now;' and again I wondered could she have guessed my secret. Still pale and trembling with agitation, she had gone to her room; and at dinner her maid informed us that Miss Clare had given orders not to be disturbed, and Hilarie, being inquired for, was found to have gone out some hours previously and not yet returned. Still, conversation was lively at the dinner-table, when we were suddenly startled by a hurried tramping of feet and a confusion of voices, broken suddenly by the unceremonious entrance of Mark Thompson, under-gardener at the Hall, who, breathless with excitement, informed us that 'there was summut wrong up at Alton woods; a man murdered, sur, and Miss Hilarie she be with him and sent me on for help' I was already at the door, my one thought of Hilarie. Mr. Bereaford and the menservants following, when Clare, white and shivering, met me as though she would go with me; she looked so terribly ill that I begged her to return to her room, but she shook her head, saying 'I must go, Hilarie must not be there alone,' and so Clare and I were the first to reach the entrance of the wood, the first to see Hilarie with her face buried in her hands, kneeling beside the murdered man sobbing bitterly. Clare turned shuddering away; but I sprang forward, crying, 'Hilarie, Hilarie!'

Oh, the agony of the white streaming face lifted to my own, as she tottered to her feet, crying out wildly, 'Oh why did you come here?' and with a low, sobbing cry, she reeled and fell insensible into my arms.

'Hilarie, speak to me—oh, Hilarie, my love, my darling!' I cried, pressing her frantically to my heart, and all my love for Hilarie was revealed in those few passionate words to Clare.

Even then I was conscious of the pitiful dumb despair on the poor pale face as she abruptly turned and left me alone with my unconscious burden.

I pray Heavan I may never know again the terrible agony that followed close upon that fatal night. I wonder I did not go mad when they accused Hilarie, my beautiful Hilarie, of the foul crime of murder. I had been mercifully spared the sight of her arrest, but they told me she had uttered no word, only white and still had let them lead her away to a felon's cell.

The murdered man had been stabbed to the heart with some weapon which had not yet been discovered, and hidden in his clenched right hand was found part of a torn certificate of marriage solemnized two years before between "George Morton Dean" and "Hilarie ——." The rest had been torn away, so that only that Christian name remained with what appeared to be the upper part of a capital G, the initial letter of the surname Graeme.

In the opinion of the police this was sufficient to fasten the crime upon poor Hilarie, and it was generally believed that in her wild unrestrained youth she had been led into a mesalliance with the murdered man, whose appearance was decidedly plebian, that his coming to Beech Hall to claim his wife had aroused her dormant passion, and that in her dread of exposure she had first tried to obtain possession of the proof of her marriage, and failing had stained her soul with murder.

In the doctor's opinion the crime had been committed during the afternoon of the day upon which the body was discovered. Like a flash of fire there came to me the remembrance of that meeting with Hilarie and her hasty concealment of the scrap of paper. I remembered her guilty flush, her confused replies, and, Heaven forgive me, for one brief moment I trembled lest she should be guilty of the horrible crime imputed to her. I drove the mad thought from me as unworthy my manhood and my love, and redoubled my unceasing efforts to establish her innocence; Hilarie from the first had refused to see me. I had written imploring her to speak, if only one word that might prove her innocent; but she wrote, 'I can say nothing. I pray only that you may be happy with Clare.' And the terrible dark days followed swiftly one upon the other, each adding to the subtle wet of evidence they were weaving around my darling, until sometimes I fancied it must all be some horrible dream from which I must surely soon awake. Yet there was Mrs. Bereaford's bitter wailing for the disgrace upon her house, and Clare's terrible pallor and mute, sorrowful despair gave me an additional pang that I had brought double trouble upon her.

There remained but one day now before that on which Hilarie was to appear in a felon's dock, and on the morning of that day Clare came to me with the old wistful tenderness of manner, and pressing her cold white cheek to mine, so that I could not see her face, she said in a slow, sad voice, 'Gerald, if Hilarie dies, what will you do?'

'Hilarie must not die!' I exclaimed passionately. Unheeding my words, Clare continued—

'Could you not love me again then, Gerald?'

Perhaps my silence answered her, for with a long, sobbing sigh she stepped and kissed my hand, but when I would have taken here in mine she turned from me swiftly, and hurried from the room.

I never looked upon her living face again. Late that night they brought her home white and dripping from the mere near Alton Woods, and with her a letter addressed to me. I opened it, with shaking hands, and there fluttered to my feet the missing fragment of her marriage certificate. Yes, here; for when joined that which was thought to form part of the letter G was in reality part of the initial C in the name of Clare. 'Hilarie Clare Bereaford,' poor sinful Clare whom we had always called by her second name until we had forgotten that she, too, was 'Hilarie.'

In her letter she told how she had grown to hate and fear the man who had been the hero of her thoughtless schooldays, and had lured her into that fatal marriage; how her love for me and dread of him had conquered all sense of right and wrong, until his threat of exposure had impelled her to commit the crime for which Hilarie Graeme stood accused. She told how Hilarie had met her coming from the scene of the murder, and knew her to be guilty; how she had agreed to keep silent that I might be spared all pain and shame, and how, finding Hilarie had won the love Clare had aimed for, she had determined to seek rest and oblivion in the dark waters of the Mere.

Need I dwell on the joy of that time which followed when Hilarie's innocence was proclaimed, and she was free to return to the home she had never thought to see again. She wept bitterly for poor Clare, and devoted all her time to the bereaved parents, until they grew to love her as their saving angel, and as the months rolled on, peace and happiness returned to Beech Hall, and that was a proud and blissful day to me when sweet Hilarie Graeme became Mrs. Gerald Forrester.

The previous morning Hilarie had blushingly place in my hand a scrap of crumpled paper, on which was written in Hilarie's delicate caligraphy a few lines containing a passionate avowal of love for a certain 'Gerald,' which brought vividly to my mind the moment when I had surprised Hilarie in the grounds of Beech Hall.

'And was this the paper, Hilarie?'

'Yes, Gerald,' she answered, blushing rosier than before.

'Oh, darling, why did you not show it to me then?' I asked, remembering that ugly doubt that had once tempted me.

'Nay,' dear,' she whispered. 'How could I let you know I loved you so?'

And somehow her answer contented me.

Eating a Hearty Dinner

Replying to an inquiry made of its editor as to what the prevailing opinion is relative to retiring after having eaten a hearty dinner, or allowing three or four hours to intervene, therefore giving nature a sufficient time to digest what may be in the stomach, the *Journal of Commerce* sends joy to many stomachs by saying: It would seem at first that "the prevailing opinion" is, that an interval should elapse between eating and sleeping at night, for a majority of adults as to their personal habits practice on that theory. It appears to have grown out of the smoking of medical men who have learned to dread late suppers for their patients, not so much for the overeating to which they lead, as to the unhealthy indulgence therewith in the use of intoxicating beverages. But the opinion is not "prevalent" if the test is universal. Man is the only animal that can be taught to lie down to rest contentedly on an empty stomach. The pig will squeal, the horse will paw his stable floor, and the whole animal creation will show itself restless and ill at ease until it is prepared for sleep by a full stomach. And with an empty stomach man can only be coaxed to his sleep after a long training, and this is what we mean by the "prevalence" of a contrary habit. A large proportion of even the human race must be fed before it will sleep. The angels cannot sing the human infant to sleep with its stomach empty. Paregoric may stupefy it, but proper and nourishing food alone will give it refreshing slumber. We say, "sleeping as sweetly as an infant," because that sleep alone is normal and recuperative which is taken on a full stomach, and this is the characteristic of a child-like repose. Sleep and digestion are handmaids that assist each other. Nature teaches this lesson, as drowsiness is the natural consequence of a wholesome meal. It is not only our "opinion," but our experience that eating the last thing before retiring is the theory. Those not accustomed to it, who go out to a late dinner and come home stuffed and uncomfortable, of course do not understand it. Eating at any unaccustomed hour must be practiced with caution. A mouthful or two of wholesome food (not cake and pastry) at first, may be followed on successive days by additional provision until a hearty meal is taken just before retiring. To sleep well the blood must leave the head and go to the stomach; and to digest the food well the same process is necessary. The sleep into which one is trained to the habit, may sink with his stomach empty, it is like the sleep of exhaustion, and does not give the sense of refreshment and recovery that comes from rest with a stomach that is in proper condition for it. We have tried it for fifty years (borrowing the idea from nature's earliest lessons) and have recommended it to many others, and we know whereof we speak.

THE number of postage stamps issued during the last fiscal year was 964,139,440; value, $24,040,808; the increase in number being 78,468,676, and in value, $1,623,715. The total number of postage stamps, newspaper and periodical stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, postage-due stamps and postal cards issued for sale to the public for the year ending June 30, 1881, was 4,480,772,400; value, $34,488,812.93, the increase in number being 136,949,400, and in value, $2,851,000.11. The total of all issues, including official stamps, was 1,703,211,893; value, $34,038,451.91. The largest per cent. of increase was in postal cards, reaching 13.8 per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

F. C. PIERCE,

Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

OFFICE—Over H. W. Rubin's Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 30tf.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of the vicinity and the county with.

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

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Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not named in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Admissible Evidence.
Admissible Under Pleadings.
Admissible Rebuttal.
Affidavits and Recognizances for Appeal.
Attorney's Commission on Judgment Notes.
Attorney's and Acknowledgment for Record.
Attachment.
Attorney's Examinate.
Bond of Executors to Commissioners.
Bond—License.
Bond—Judgment.
Bond—Constable.
Bond of Guardian's.
Bond for stay of execution.
Bench warrant.
Commissioner's oath.
Collector's Sale.
Common Law.
Common Pleas.
Charge of Court.
Complaint [accompanied, with appropriate—Letters of Instruction.
Deed—Warranty.
Deed—Ft. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim.
Declaration Common Counts (3 kinds.)
Deposition.
Election Notice.
Foreign Attachment.
Landlord's Mortgage.
Legacy—Oil (3 kinds.)
Lease—Long.
Mechanic's Lien.
Marriage Certificate.
Note—Judgment.
Notice of Protest.
Note, with copy of account.
Oath & bond for sale (with Petition for License.
Precipe.
Precipe for Summons.
Precipe & Notice for Jury.
Precipe for Ex. Fa.
Precipe for Summons in Ass'pit.
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice.
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin.
Prize Orders.
Probate.
Record of Deeds and Liens.
Road Orders.
Summons.
Subpoenas.
Sales Forms to Revive Judgment.
Sheriff's Bill of Sale.
Stipulation for Judgment on Notes.
Sci. Fa. Sur.
Transcript—Commonwealth.
Transcript—Civil.
Warrants.
Assignments by Witness.
Ex. Fa. upon Recognizances.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WELLSBOROUGH, Penn'a, Feb'y 21, 1878.

All persons now hereby cautioned against purchasing the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized sale by agent thus warned will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, agreements, or leases. The lands of this estate described in the deeds to which they refer can be found by reference to the maps in the office which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
(VIEWS 16.) Agent of the Trustees.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE.

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE SMETHPORT, PA.

F. E. & G. C. SCHEICK, Prop'rs.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished throughout with a view to the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE.

Larrabees, Pa.

C. E. MOORE - - - Prop'r.

Located directly opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. R. R. depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

Port Allegany, Pa.

S. C. SARTWELL, - PROPRIETOR

The above House has been recently Rebuilt, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

350 Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,

Opposite the B. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house has been recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, and within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the house from all parts of the city continually.

R. SULLY - - Prop'r.

AKIN HOUSE,

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MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

A rural home for the People. Rates reasonable. Our efforts are to please. Everything neat and commodious. Tables supplied from the best the markets afford. Meals at all hours. Good stabling and livery.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located. East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

GEO. VAN CAMPEN. JAS. K. VAN CAMPEN. GEO. VAN CAMPEN, JR.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Swan and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

SCOTT HOUSE,

E. L. SCOTT, PROPRIETOR,

Port Allegany, Pa.

NORWICH HOUSE.

W. I. OVAITT, Proprietor.

Norwich, Pa.

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FREEMAN & CARROLL,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Office at residence, cor. Main and Byron streets

Smethport, Pa.

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Smethport Pa

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., July 28, 1881.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. L. ANDREWS, of Bradford City, for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of DAVID CURTIS, of the Township of Hamilton, for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. R. MAYO, of Eldred Township, for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY, REGISTER, ETC.

We are authorized to announce the name of THOS. A. MORRISON, of the Borough of Smethport, for the office of Prothonotary, Register and Recorder and Clerk of Courts, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

State Convention.

A Convention of the Republican party is hereby called to meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, in Harrisburg, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of SEPTEMBER, 1881, at 12 o'clock, M., of said day. Delegates equal to the number of Senators and Representatives, to be chosen in the several districts of the Commonwealth. The Convention, when assembled, shall nominate a candidate for the office of STATE TREASURER, and transact such other legislative business as may be brought before it. By order of the Republican State Central Committee.

JOHN CESSNA, Chairman.

LEWIS BEITLER,
SAMUEL P. BARR, Secretaries.
J. MAGEE,
JOHN MCCULLOUGH.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

All the information is that the President has improved rapidly during the past twenty four hours. He has rallied wonderfully, and nothing but the most hopeful feelings are indulged in now respecting him by those around him. The change for better is as marked, or even more so, than that for the worse last Friday and Saturday. His sleep last night worked a wonderful change in him. It refreshed and strengthened him and made such marked improvement in his appearance that everybody who saw him observed it at once this morning. It removed that pallid, pinched expression which marked his face yesterday and restored the natural look to his features. He felt so much better that immediately after awakening this morning he spoke of his improvement and wanted to talk considerably.

On the local page will be found a communication from Bradford advocating the candidacy of Col. A. I. Wilcox for the office of Sheriff. It is well understood by the friends of the Colonel that he will accept the office if tendered him. While we advocate the claims of no particular man for the position, we cannot but feel that the writer of the letter referred to has a level head.

Mr. Berry is not a violent or demonstrative partizan, but he will certainly go before the convention under his true colors, as an ardent friend of the great New York statesman. And our esteemed, but we fear rather light headed, contemporary will please mark the prediction, that no Republican who is not a friend of Mr. Conkling will—or ought to—stand a "ghost of a show" for election to the State Convention in the convention to which Mr. Berry is the accredited representative of the Republican sentiment of McKean.

The foregoing is an extract from the comments of the Bradford *Star* on a suggestion of the Tioga *Agitator*, that if Mr. Berry was a Conkling man, he was not the man to represent this Senatorial district in the State convention. We do not know Mr. Berry's feelings on the subject alluded to. But one thing is certain, that if his friendship for the "great New York statesman," is so "ardent" as to render him an antagonist of the Administration of James A. Garfield, we concur with the *Agitator* in the opinion that he is not the proper man to represent this district in the State convention. We allege what we believe is true, that at least two-thirds of the Republicans of McKean county are thoroughly disgusted with the course of the "great New York statesman" during the past three months.

We do not believe the *Star* correctly represents the position of Mr. Berry. He is a level-headed, sensible gentleman, and will not be "taken off his feet" by any clap-trap about the "great New York statesman."

"HOW HAVE THE MIGHTY FALLEN."

On the 23d the contest for Senator ended at Albany by the election of Elbridge G. Lapham to fill the vacancy in the Senate of the United States caused by the resignation of Roscoe Conkling. Mr. Lapham received the vote of every Republican in both houses of the New York Legislature who was present at the joint convention on that day. The twenty-nine men who had persistently voted for Mr. Conkling up to that time, finally yielded to the inevitable and cast their entire vote for Mr. Lapham. The Senator-elect has occupied a foremost position in the party ranks of the State for many years. He has always been a steadfast friend of Senator Conkling, and was an earnest Grant Republican last year. The evening of the election a serenade was tendered the two Senators elect at the Delavan House in Albany, on which occasion both made admirable speeches. The following is a short extract from the speech of Senator Lapham, in which a spirit of conciliation is shown creditable to the man uttering it:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I sincerely thank you for the compliment of this serenade. I avail myself of the opportunity, also, to make public acknowledgments to the Republican party in the Legislature of the State for having selected me as one of those who for a brief period is to bear the commission of this imperial State in the Senate of the United States. [Applause.] In the nomenclature of the caucus which led to the election of my colleague and myself as the candidates I feel the high office, an office too honorable to be sought, but not too honorable to be declined [applause]—in the nomenclature of the caucus which selected us my honorable colleague was designated as an Administration man or "Hi'f-breed" [laughter,] and I was selected because I was denominated a "Stalwart." If to be a "Stalwart" means the devotion, undying devotion to the principles and organization of the Republican party, I accept the appellation with pleasure. [Applause.] If it means that I am any more thus devoted than my honorable colleague to whom you have just listened, I am not willing to accept that distinction. [Applause.] Nor am I willing to acknowledge that my colleague is any more or any better an Administration man than I am. [Applause.] It was a saying of Thomas Jefferson, when the Republicans triumphed in the year of 1800 over the Federal party, and, if I remember rightly, was incorporated in his first inaugural address that "We are all Federalists—We are all Republicans," and I respond in the moment of ecstacy by saying that we are to-night all Stalwarts and all Administration men.

THE CONTEST ENDED.

Roscoe Conkling is a "dead cock in the pit." He made his own bed and there he must lie, the result being the most overwhelming political discomfiture that ever overtook a political man in this country. He played the looby when he "throwed up the sponge" in the Senate, and left the Democratic party in supreme control. He again caused the cheek of every Republican in the land to tingle with humiliation, when he presented himself at the doors of the New York Legislature asking a vindication in a re-election. In the first instance he should have never submitted to being snubbed without retaliating to the best of his ability, on his own battle-ground, in the Senate chamber. If, after mature deliberation, he concluded that he had not the nerve to make a fight there, and determined upon throwing up his commission, he would have shown true manhood in positively refusing a re-election, thereby avoiding being snubbed a second time, and by the Legislature of his own State.

A STALWART'S OPINION.

One of the New York State representatives in Congress was in Washington on the day Lapham was elected Senator in the place of Conkling, resigned. This gentleman has long been an ardent friend of Conkling and not until the latter left his seat in the Senate and gave to the democracy the control of that body did he with thousands of the Senator's friends in the State of New York waver in their devotion to him. That act of apostacy, of treason to the party, cannot be overlooked by the true Republicans any where. The gentleman referred to, in an interview with a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press*, expresses the feelings of a large portion of the Grant Republicans of a year ago. He says:

"I am glad the fight is settled. It has been on one side a senseless contest, and Mr. Conkling has lost more friends through it than any other person engaged in the controversy. When he protested against the nomination of Robertson to be Collector of the Port we all sympathized with him. He had a perfect right to resent what he believed was a deliberate insult put upon him, and by uniting the dissatisfied elements in the Senate he could have formed a formidable anti-Administration party. His resignation was utterly unjustifiable, however. He laid his cause before the Republican Senatorial caucus. They refused to accept or be guided by his views. One would naturally have supposed that he would have been guided by the decision of a majority of his colleagues. Such, however, was not the case. We in New York understood the meaning of his letter of resignation. He would not remain in the Senate because he could not run the Administration. Many of our people were disgusted, but when Mr. Conkling asked to be re-elected we determined to give him all the assistance in our power. The Senator had a perfect right to commit suicide. He was the best judge of his own actions. But he had no right to ask other men to ruin themselves because he was bent upon political self-destruction. Mr. Conkling has made more active enemies since he began the Albany fight than he possessed friends there before. There never was a time when the Democrats and the Stalwarts would have united to save Mr. Conkling. The sentiment regarding him among the masses of Democrats as well as the great proportion of Republicans in the State is all one way. They dislike him personally, and while his talents are respected their confidence in his patriotism was forfeited the day that he resigned. The refusal of the Legislature to re-elect Mr. Conkling made the beginning of a brighter era for the Republican party in the State of New York than we have for a long time enjoyed."

STATISTICS laid before the Congress of Brewers which recently met at Versailles show that there are in Europe about 60,000 breweries, which produce annually nearly 2,230,000,000 gallons of malt liquor Great Britain alone produces a third of the entire quantity, or to be exact, 785,017,002 gallons. Prussia comes next with 318,579,986 gallons; Bavaria, 260,757,002 gallons; Austria, 245,973,158 gallons; and France, 158,980,000 gallons. It will thus be seen that the Teutonic nations are eminently the beer producers, as they are also the principal beer drinkers; where wine is to be had nearly as cheaply as beer, the malt liquor is not preferred. The proportion in which beer is consumed varies very much. Bavaria heads the list with 84 gallons per head per annum, or rather over one gallon a week. Belgium is next with 30 gallons, and England is about the same, namely, 29 gallons, or, roundly speaking, something over half a gallon per head per week. In Germany, excluding Bavaria, the average consumption is 19 gallons, and from this a great drop follows, to 9 gallons in Scotland, or 8½ in Ireland, where whiskey is preferred. Austria consumes only 6 gallons of beer per head and France only 4.

President Garfield's Character.

In every household in the country the chief theme of daily conversation is the stricken President who, with wonderful courage and equanimity, is waiting the termination of the struggle of nature with his severe wound. In the street and the market where men congregate the talk is naturally most about his public career, but in the homes and family circles of the land it dwells upon his traits of personal character, and recalls with new interest all that became known of him as son, husband, father and friend when the Presidential campaign of last year threw open his personal affairs and private life to the critical inspection of friends and foes.

The centre of President Garfield's life has always been his family. He is devotedly attached to wife and children, and never allows his public career seriously to disturb the affections, interests and tender confidences which spring up under the shelter of his home. With his children he is much like a loving elder brother, guiding their studies, sharing their sports and trusted with all their thoughts and aspirations. Even in the midst of the last campaign he found a little time every day to bring their minds together in a simple plan of study, in which all could share. He leans greatly upon his wife, preferring in many things her judgment to his own, and making her the confident of all his thoughts and the companion of his studies. Few great men have been so fortunate in their domestic relations. He has an ardent love of home, which was never fully gratified until in recent years, after he became the owner of a farm. His little cottage in Hiram with its scanty village lot seemed only a temporary abiding place, and his house in Washington, though roomy and comfortable was after all only a lodging for the Congressional season. When the savings of many years increased by the fees of a few important law cases enabled him to buy the Mentor farm, he was probably happier than at any time since his first successes in life. He was country bred, and loved the woods and fields, orchards and cattle, and the smell of the earth, and the little old farm-house with its low rooms was more really a home to him than any place he had ever lived in. When just before his nomination for the Presidency the old house was expanded into a comfortable modern dwelling, and barns and fields were the look of order and plenty, his contentment increased. His home suited his tastes, and it was his plan to return to it when released from his public duties and resume his quiet, studious, rural life.

After his family and his home, President Garfield loves his friends. No man was ever blessed with more of them. His genial manner and his fresh, original, receptive mind attracts people to him by strong ties of comradeship. He has not, like most busy men, narrowed in his circle of friends as he grew older; it is all the time widening, and no one who comes into it ever falls out. He is exceedingly companionable, showing his liking in hearty, simple ways, and always taking his friends upon the intellectual levels where his own mind moves. He is a marvellously good talker. There seems to be no limit to his store of information; yet he is never pedantic. It is the subject he guest starts that usually sets him off on a train of conversation which is limited only by the time at his disposal. He likes a good listener, but he can be a good listener himself when anyone brings him information that is new to him. Best of all, he relishes a solid hour of talk with some one who can give and take theories, facts and arguments on some topic quite outside his ordinary political work. He likes politics not for the struggles of men involved in it, but for the conflict of ideas. When in Congress it was always the thoughtful side of party and legislative controversies that interested him, such as finance, tariffs, constitutional interpretations, and the working of the finer portions of Government machinery. The Presidency is foreign to his tastes, because he has no sympathy with the struggles of man for place, or real interest in their clashing ambitions. His hope in entering the White House was that he would be able to benefit the country by wise and broad plans of Administration.

President Garfield is an exceedingly industrious man. He never believed in genius or luck, but he had unbounded faith in the power of hard work. All his life he has been a tremendous worker. His large, well-trained brain is the servant of an indomitable will, and he keeps it in harness all the time. His theory of mental rest is to change the kind of work which had tired him for some other kind. If wearied with problems of legislation, he reads Greek or trims a mathematical problem. Every step forward he has made in his career he fairly earned. When he came to the Presidency he was probably the best-informed man in the country on all matters relating to government, Town, County, State and National. Yet he is widely unlike men who narrow themselves in to a single line of study, for his mind ranges over all fields of thought, and there is scarcely a subject of human interest which it was not touched upon. All his life he has been an omnivorous reader, and his singularly retentive memory allows nothing to escape it which had once been confided to its keeping.

President Garfield's nature is essentially religious. He believes in immortality and in the Providential guidance of human affairs. There was no phase of philosophy which he has not looked into, but the simple faith in God and Heaven he imbibed when a boy has never been shaken. The materialistic tendencies of the age have never affected him. He cannot conceive mind as a mere phenomenon of matter. Although sincerely attached to the denomination he joined in his boyhood, he is no sectarian, and his views as to creeds and forms of worship are broad and liberal.

A study of the character and career of the President shows them to contain many elements of real greatness. He has been a model citizen, a devoted husband and father, a faithful friend, a gallant and skillful soldier, a consistent, able and manly statesman, and a wise, firm, patriotic Chief Magistrate. His private life has been pure and honest, and his public career useful, sincere and honorable.—*Tribune*

JERSEY Justice presumes to make wife-beating an expensive amusement. Judge Garretson had a case before him in Jersey last Saturday, which had approached homicide, and he sentenced the offender, with the remark that wife-beating was too common, to five years at hard labor in the State Penitentiary.

Pertinent Truths.

Senator John I. Mitchell made a speech at the recent commencement of Lewisburg University, in which he cleverly put some truths in a random sort of way, of which we subjoin samples:

Have we reason, we should exercise it; genius, we should enlarge it; strength, we should put it forth. Have we a high purpose, we should follow it. Life is a school from the cradle to the grave, graduating from time into eternity. Graduating from the nursery and home we have to do with society and solitude. Every individual has two biographies—his social and public life. It is best to pay as we go. It is better to live in a French flat or a log house and pay than to luxuriate in a palace and defraud honest creditors. True riches consist in the honest acquisition and charitable use of money, and he who worships the "almighty dollar" is scarcely less miserable than he who pilfers it. An aristocracy of wealth is fraught with danger. In this age of fast living young America wants to take the short cut to fortune. He must be a lawyer, doctor, book-keeper, telegraph operator, merchant—anything but follow the trade of his father. Therefore, with all the strength we have, let us go forth manfully into the world. In the light of progress that lies behind us, and in view of the prospect that stretches out before us, let us hope for a complete conquest of nature to the use of man, and for man a final and a full submission of all his knowledge and works for the glory of his Creator.

Gen. Garfield's Remarks Upon the Death of Lincoln.

The official report in the *Congressional Record* of Saturday, April 14, 1866, recites that Mr. Garfield, in the House of Representatives, after Chaplain Boynton, moved to dispense with the reading of the journal, concluded a speech upon the assassination of Lincoln, as follows:

"It is no one man who killed Abraham Lincoln; it was the embodied spirit of treason and slavery, inspired with fearful and despairing hate, that struck him down in the moment of the nation's supremest joy. Ah, sir, there are times in the history of men and nations where they stand so near the veil that separates mortals from immortals, time from eternity and men from their God, that they can almost hear the beatings and feel the pulsations of the heart of the infinite. Through such a time has this nation passed. When 250,000 brave spirits passed from the field of honor that thin veil to the presence of God, and when at last its parting folds admitted the martyr President to the company of the dead heroes of the Republic, the nation stood so near the veil that the whispers of God were heard by the children of men. Awe-stricken by His voice, the American people knelt in fearful reverence and made a solemn covenant with Him and with each other that this nation should be saved from its enemies, that all its glories should be restored, and on the ruins of slavery and treason the temple of freedom and justice should be built and should survive forever. It remains for us, consecrated by that great event, and under a covenant with a God, to keep that faith, to go forward in the great work until it shall be completed. Following the lead of that great man, and obeying the high behests of God, let us remember that

"He hath sounded forth a trumpet that shall never call retreat.
He is sifting out the hearts of men before His judgment seat.
Be swift, my soul, to answer Him, be jubilant my feet.
For God is marching on."

At the conclusion of this peroration the House silently adjourned.

THE Albany *Journal* says there is reason to believe "that General Arthur's recent visit to Washington has brought him into the most friendly relations with every member of the cabinet, and that, should the President live, he will have a warm friend in him, whatever position Senator Conkling may choose to occupy."

IT was decided Sunday morning that the condition of the President's wound, to which the recent disquieting symptoms in his case were due, made a surgical operation necessary. The operation was therefore performed, and its beneficial effects upon the President, who bore it without flinching, were quickly observed. The fever subsided and the temperature was decreased. Toward evening the feeling of relief grew very strong, and the physicians and surgeons expressed themselves as greatly encouraged. Drs. Hamilton and Agnew assured Mrs. Garfield that blood-poisoning need not be feared.

WHEN left to themselves the American people are not partisan, that is, in presence of any great event, any pressing demand or an appeal to them on matters national, they crystalize and harmonize, moving as one man for the national honor and the national life. In the great, overshadowing gloom that hung like a pall of death over the land during the past two weeks, partisan clamor was hushed—partisan differences stayed, while the hearts of the people beat as by one pulsation, and that was sympathy for the President and solicitude for the country. It was a thrill of national feeling that has not for years throbbed in the national heart. It makes us all feel stronger, for the knowledge of regard one for another, and the evidence that we are brethren under one flag. The people are always right. It is the so-called leaders of the masses who need training, that they may be kept from wrong.

A WASHINGTON dispatch shows that there are two excellent reasons for believing that the Post Office Department may become self-sustaining. The first is the one with which the country has become familiar—that the reforms already effected by Postmaster-General James will work a reduction of expenses of nearly $1,250,000 a year. The second is that there is a gratifying increase in the revenues. The receipts of the Post Offices of New York, Boston, Baltimore and Chicago for the quarter ending June 30, 1881, show an increase of $250,000 over the receipts for the same quarter last year. The increase in the value of the postage stamps, stamped envelopes, postal cards, etc., sold in the last fiscal year over the preceding fiscal year was $2,830,000. This growth in the revenues necessarily involves a growth in expenses, but not in the same proportion; and the day does not seem to be far distant when, with the increased receipts and the savings through the abolition of Star Routes, the dream once thought Utopian will be realized, and the postal service will actually pay its way.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPRING GOODS!

New Arrival of seasonable goods at the new

BRICK STORE

OF

W. D. GALLUP,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Having recently moved into my new large and commodious brick store, I have stocked it with a fine line of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

AND

Millinery Goods!

LEGAL.

Statement

Of the School Funds of Lafayette township for the year 1881

		Dr.
Duplicate		$7 688 46
Received from Bradford district		38 88
" " Co. Treas., orders		2 200 00
" " State Treas.		162 88
" " W. H. Foster, Treas., balance		39 43
" " Co. Treas., last draft,		765 82
" " Jack Smith, per loan		200 00
		$7 885 46
	Cr.	
By part Bolton Smith loan	$ 350 00	
" Members "	4 000 00	
" Com. on 60 days' redemption	83 33	
" Com. on clearance	33 75	
" Enumerations	266 00	$ 814 50
Due township		$7 070 96

June 30, 1881. F. L. ALDRICH, Sec'y.

Financial Statement

Of Lansing Road Funds for the year 1880.

J. T. KENT and ALLEN OYLATT, Supervisors.

	Dr.
To seated taxes	$5 750 00
To unseated taxes	1 350 82
On judgment	80 00
	Cr.
By expenses on road	$5 600 11
By bonds and interest	600 00
By services	250 00

POOR FUNDS.
R. G. CURTIS, Poor Master.

	Dr.
To balance from last year	$ 666 61
To seated duplicate of 1880	611 87
To unseated tax of 1879	370 97
	Cr.
By expenses for poor	$ 600 00
By orders drawn on duplicate of 1879	78 17
By collector's fees, duplicate 1879	20 87
By services and expenses	60 00

J. CORNER, Poor Master.

	Dr.
To received of Curtis	$ 60
	Cr.
By ten days' services	$ 10 00
By railroad fare	3 30

O. K. HAVEN,
C. SMITH,
Auditors.

June 6, 1881 30-34

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife Harriet has left my bed and board without cause or provocation this is to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account.

Norwich, June 27, 1881. ADAM HICKEY.

31-33.

Corporation Notice.

AN application will be made to Hon. H. W. Hoyt, Governor of Pennsylvania, for a charter for the Red Rocking Company, a corporation having for its object the refining, transporting and dealing in crude and refined petroleum. GEO. A. BERRY, Solicitor.

21-33.

Corporation Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of "The Kendall Water Company." The object of said corporation being to supply the borough of Kendall in Elk town ready, Pa., with water for fire and domestic purposes.

C. D. CAMPBELL,
Att'y for Applicants.

Kendall, July 12, 1881. 31-33.

PLUMBING
Gas and Steam Fitting

As the citizens of Smethport are about to introduce water into their residences,

IRLBACKER & DAVIS,
No. 503 Main Street,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
—AND—
IRLBACKER, DAVIS & CO.,
No. 144 Union Street,
OLEAN, N. Y.

Offer their services to do anything desired in the line of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, guaranteeing the best possible work and materials at the lowest possible prices.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

23tf.

AFACT!

Fresh Goods are Every Day Received at

H. L. WILSON'S STORE,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.,

For the benefit of those who PAY CASH and get great bargains in all kinds of

CHOICE
Family Groceries,

PROVISIONS, ETC.

ALSO

Hams, Butter and Eggs Always Bought and Sold.

Teas, Coffees, Fruits, Willow and Wooden Ware.

Remember the place—the Wendel Store.

16-tf. H. L. WILSON.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

J. L. CHICHESTER,

93 & 95 Washington Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch. Write for prices. Every printer should get his prices before ordering his type and machinery for the long winter evenings.

C. N. W. RAILWAY

THE
Chicago & Northwestern Rail'y
IS THE
OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! AND HENCE THE
LEADING RAILWAY
OF THE
WEST & NORTHWEST.

It is the short and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Wyoming, Nebraska, California, Oregon, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, and for

Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Leadville, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Deadwood, Sioux City,

Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Columbus, and all points in the Territories, and the West, Also, for Milwaukee, Green Bay, Oshkosh, Sheboygan, Marquette, Fond du Lac, Watertown, Hamilton, Neenah, Menasha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater, Red Wing, Winona, La Crosse, Owatonna, and all points in Minnesota, Dakota, Wisconsin, and the Northwest.

At Council Bluffs the trains of the Chicago & North-western connect in the U. P. Rly depot frame, arrive at and use the same joint Union Depot.

At Chicago, close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk Rlys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle Routes.

Close connections made at Junction Points. It is the only line running

PULLMAN HOTEL DINING CARS
BETWEEN
Chicago & Council Bluffs.
Pullman Sleepers on all Night Trains.

Insist upon Ticket Agents selling you Tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

If you wish the best Traveling Accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route. TRY AND WILL TAKE NO OTHER.

All Ticket Agents sell tickets by this line.

MARVIN HUGHITT,
18-1y V. P. & Gen. Man., Chicago.

PENSIONS For SOLDIERS, widows, children, mothers or fathers, Thousands yet entitled. Pamphlet free. Address with stamp, Atty. P. L. ALDRICH, Washington, D. C.

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS, &C.
KANE PA.

MILLINERY GOODS
LATEST
Spring AND Summer
STYLES.

Ladies' Cassa Underwear, Fine Hacking, Felting, Knitting Silk, Worsted & Notions.

All orders promptly executed with neatness and dispatch.
Prices warranted to please.

Miss E. CARSON.

Next door to Gallup's new brick store, 2nd station, Main street, Smethport, Pa. 13-34y

Estrayed.

Came to the premises of the subscriber between the 5th and 10th of June a yearling heifer, red and white. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

Lafayette, July 11, 1881. H. A. STICKLERS.

32-3t.

Homes for Homeless Children.

WANTED—In Children's Department families desirous for orphan children between the ages of 6 and 10 years, from Asylum in Buffalo. Apply to

REV. E. EDWARDS,
Superintendent,
No. 40 North William St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK
OF
FALL AND
WINTER GOODS
at the store of
WM. HASKILL & SON,
MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We have not the largest store in Smethport, but we have the LARGEST and BEST stock of GOODS.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

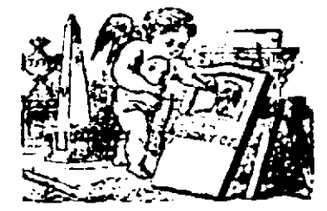
WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP

DRY GOODS AND
DRESS GOODS,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS,
GENTS' AND YOUTHS'
READY-MADE CLOTHING
HATS,
CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
FANCY AND STAPLE
GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing. Call and be convinced that we deal squarely by everybody.

William Haskill & Son.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,



Water Street. Smethport, Pa.

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA
A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING
DE METTAURS HEADACHE PILLS

DE METTAURS HEADACHE PILLS have stood triumphantly to the front for the cure of SICK HEADACHE, and while they do not contain a single grain of opium or of any of the poisonous drugs usually found in so-called Headache Powders, they are absolutely certain to relieve the most severe Headache in from 20 minutes to one hour. Don't suffer when a 25-cent box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions, will be sent you by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Don't be imposed upon by worthless Substitutes. For sale by all druggists.

JOHN DE METTAUR,
No. 10 John St., New York.

WHY DO YOU
Go away from home to
BUY HARNESS GOODS
when you can get
BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.
I employ none but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any bargain dealer.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa. April 26, 1880

MANHOOD
How Lost. How Restored.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from a thirty years' practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. We have also a stock cured by Rupa Worm.

Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York, N. Y. Post Office Box 4586. 46-4y.

DRUGS,
PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE
DRUG and BOOK STORE
OF
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

LARIBEE GREENHOUSE,
Has more plants than ever, and finer.
Winter Blooming Plants
IN MANY VARIETIES.
Cut Flowers to Order or in Designs.

L. W. MASON

Is daily receiving some of the finest ...*ING STOVES ever brought* ...*Smethport, which he is selling* ...*low cost, but for a small per* ...*cash.*

SHELF GOODS.

A full line of shelf goods usually ...*in a hardware store, and sold at* ...*as possible price.*

Go into Mason's and examine the ...*STOVES manufactured by Quimby* ...*Troy, Troy, N. Y. They are the* ...*on the market.*

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., July 28, 1881.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

Wall paper at Specht & Sasse's. 19-tf.

The place to buy hardware at a bargain is at Sprague's.

Episcopal church service at Farmers Valley on next Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m.

None but genuine goods handled at Sprague's, and no one pretends to sell cheaper than he.

If you want a job, read what the Secretary of the Borough Council has to say in another column.

We received a very pleasant call on Friday last from Robert Troop, of the Journal Dr. Craig, of Bradford.

Ford Knapp has sold his interest in the Extract Works located at Grand Valley and returned to Smethport.

Saturday of this week ends the trout season and several of our nimrods are taking advantage of the closing days.

Rev. W. B. Wagoner will preach in the Elen Gallup school house next Sabbath at 3:30 o'clock p. m., and at King's Corners on August 7th, at the same hour.

Services in St. Luke's church on every Sunday (except first in month) at 10 and 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. The 8:30 p. m. service omitted on first Sunday in each month.

The Buffalo races come off next week and it is safe to say a large number of our townsmen will have business in the city about that time. The first of August is the time to buy *goods*.

The rain storm which visited Smethport on Monday reached Farmers Valley in the shape of a hail storm, cutting the corn in such a manner as to do great damage to the crop, it is feared.

T. R. Mayo, prospective candidate for District Attorney was in town yesterday. Mayo is a capable man and the Republicans might do much worse than nominate him for the office which he seeks.

B. A. McClure returned from a visit to Cumberland, Md., the first of the week. Mack seems to have a sort of a mania for parrots. He brought home a very fine specimen which for variety and brilliancy of color cannot be excelled.

Dan. Wright and Dr. Balfour, of Eldred, passed through town on Wednesday prospecting for fishing grounds. Both know how to catch the speckled beauties, and if Doc. doesn't spend too much time in "adjusting his spectacles" we expect their return will show a heavy catch.

The *Reporter* announces that Hon. John W. Forney of Philadelphia, will deliver the address on the second day of the Fair of the McKean County Agricultural Association. Mr. Forney is one of the most polished orators in the State, and all who hear him will enjoy a rare intellectual treat.

Persons, of the Olean *Democrat*, has commenced the publication of a daily paper called the *Herald*. Judging by the numbers received it will be a success for it is wide-awake and spicy. It is neatly gotten up and chuck full of news. We wish Mr. Persons every success in his latest venture.

Mr. L. Palmiter, who was badly mangled by the MINER and *Era* recently, has come to life and writes us a letter which appears on this page. All we have to say is, if that catamount swallowed Palmiter the beast came the Jonah trick on him, for Mr. P. seems as well and hearty now as before being devoured.

The Aiken *Agitator*, a seven-by-nine sheet started at Aiken two or three weeks ago, has ceased to exist. The life of the little waif was short if not sweet. Now let some other enterprising man start a paper somewhere in the county. If there is anything we particularly need just now it is more newspapers in the county.

Services in the M. E. church next Sabbath morning and evening. Subject for morning sermon: "Jesus the Savior His Life." Subject for evening: "Decision." Hereafter and until their church is again ready for occupancy the Methodist congregation and Sunday school will worship in the Kittredge Opera Hall.

Our enterprising jeweler, H. W. Rubin, has just added to his already large supply of valuable articles an elegant lot of ladies' bracelets which he is selling cheap. It is the finest stock of goods of this character ever brought to Smethport and it will be well for parties to call and make selections before the goods are closed out.

On Tuesday morning Oliver L. Jessup, aged thirty-eight years, was found dead in bed at Green's Hotel, in Bradford. Investigation showed that he had committed suicide by means of laudanum. The deceased left a letter addressed to "all whom it may concern," wherein he stated that disappointments in love and life were the cause of his self-murder. He was a native of Yates County, New York.

Wednesday William Shoup was arrested for the larceny of $35,00 from a Swede working on the railroad above Marshburg. This man Shoup was liberated from the county jail at the last term of court. He has been confined in the jail a number of times and always managed some way from going down the river. This time, if he is found guilty, he should be disposed of in such a manner that McKean county will be free from one nuisance for a time at least.

—New goods arriving every day at Sprague's.

—Coroner A. F. Bannon and A. H. Borchert were in town this morning.

—The Democratic Executive Committee meet in Smethport this afternoon.

—Mrs. E. G. Young of Jamestown and Mrs. S. Stoddard, both sisters of Mrs. Ghordia Corwin, are visiting the latter.

—Policeman Kerrik picked up a drunken woman one day last week and banished her at the cooler. She skipped the town as soon as released.

—Frank Wright, Peirce and several others started for Potter county yesterday in quest of brook trout. They will likely divide with their neighbors after returning.

—Mr. H. Green, of the firm of A. T. Kerr & Co., Buffalo, accompanied by his wife and daughter have been visiting in Smethport for a few days, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Wright. This is Hod's first trip to this place and he expressed himself well pleased with the place and people.

—The new paper mills of the Pennsylvania Pulp and Paper Company, located at Lock Haven; were burned down on Friday morning last. The mills had just been finished and the new Corliss engine of 225 horse power, was started on the preceding afternoon, and had been running all night. The *Journal* of that city estimates the loss at from $160,000 to $170,000, and the insurance at $87,000.

—Omar Osmer, an attorney of Coleville, while arguing a case before Squire Walcott at Kew City, on Tuesday, had his entire right side paralyzed and articulation completely destroyed. He fell to the floor, causing general consternation. Subsequently he was removed to his home. His physicians express but little hope of his recovery. The unfortunate man is a brother of the Hon. J. H. Osmer, of Franklin, Pa.

Girl Wanted

To do general house work. A good girl can find steady employment and high wages in a small family by applying at this office.

For Sheriff.

BRADFORD, July 25, 1881.

Editor Miner:

I am most credibly informed that Col. A. I. Wilcox will accept the nomination of Sheriff if tendered him by the Republicans of McKean county. If that is true there should be no time lost in having his name brought before the people by public announcement. It is the belief among those who know him best that his nomination would be equivalent to an overwhelming election, and those are the kind of candidates we want this fall. REPUBLICAN.

"The Catamount."

HAMILTON, July 22, 1881.

Editor Miner:

Having seen in the MINER of the 14th inst.; that they had found my mangled body in the woods, I will say that when I go to the woods to watch a deer-lick I always take my trusty little repeater and when I have that the old man does not mangle worth a cent. I got the drop on the catamount.

Mr. Bard, no man that always pays for his paper in advance ever comes to such an end. Yours truly,

L. PALMITER.

Buffalo Races.

Some fine sport and fast trotting will be witnessed at Buffalo on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 3d, 3d, 4th and 5th. There are ninety-seven entries including some of the best horses in the country.

The first day, Tuesday, the 2:30, 2:28 and 2:23 races come off, followed on Wednesday by the 2:27 and free for all. On Thursday the 2:21 race comes off, after which Maud S. and St. Julien will give exhibition heats with a view of beating their own records. On Friday the last day of the races, horses entered in the 2:15, 2:19 and 2:25 races will trot.

Death of Judge Burnham.

This entire community was shocked and pained to learn of the death of Associate Judge F. N. Burnham, of Eldred township, on Tuesday. Although it was known that he was gradually dying of consumption, it was hoped that some relief might be procured by which his days could be lengthened. But all was in vain, and Judge Burnham dies in the prime of life, respected and mourned by all who knew him. We have not the data at hand from which to write an appropriate obituary of the deceased, but hope to be able to do so next week. No man in the county stood higher and none will be more sincerely mourned. The funeral takes place at his late residence to-day at 2 o'clock. Several of our prominent citizens will be present at the obsequies.

Vennor Heard From.

The following are the revised predictions of Mr. Vennor for the remainder of July and the whole of August:

26th—Heavy rain storm and wind.

27th and 28th—Cloudier and cooler weather with cold nights and cold showers.

30th and 31st—Warm and high winds and rain showers.

August 1st—Probably warm and oppressive.

2d and 5th—Generally pleasant weather, fairly warm days, and cool to cold evenings and nights.

6th—Fair and pleasant.

7th (Sunday)—Heat and storms.

8th and 10th—Sultry weather with heavy showers; cooler evenings and nights.

11th and 12th—Heat again in the United States with cloudy and sultry weather, storms in Canada.

14th (Sunday)—Cooler change.

15th—Cooler to cold and cloudy and pleasant.

16th—Storms throughout portions of Virginia.

17th and 18th—Hail storms and frosts probably in some portions.

17th and 18th—Heat and storms.

21st—Sultry and showery.

23d—Sultry and windy.

23d and 24th—Heat and wind.

25th and 26th—Heavy storms on the lakes, on the St. Lawrence, and around New York.

27th-29th—Cooler weather, with rains and frosts in the northern section.

30th and 31st—Fair and pleasant weather, with cool evening and nights, with indications of returning heat.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

The Manner in Which the New Temple of Justice was Constructed.

WHAT A RAMBLER THROUGH THE MASSIVE BRICK EDIFICE SAW—WHO THE CONTRACTORS ARE.

At the June Term of Court, 1879, the Grand Jury, then in session, reported favorably the building of a new Court House, and the present board of County Commissioners at once proceeded to determine upon what plan the new structure should be built and with a few of our townsmen visited Warren and examined the Court House of that place, and it was decided that the plans and specifications should be drawn in accordance with those of the Warren building. As soon as the Grand Jury returned in favor of a new Court House, the Commissioners passed resolutions that the work should be commenced at once. A neat little pamphlet was printed at the MINER office containing specifications of labor and material required in the erection of the building and furnished contractors, who made up their bids from that and sent them to the County Commissioners. On Tuesday, the 7th day of October, 1879, the work was awarded to Mr. J. J. Hogan, of Erie, for $75,000, who, on the following week, commenced operations.

The building of a new Court House had been strongly advocated in the columns of the MINER long before any action was taken. The business of the county had so increased the old one was not adequate to the demand, and besides it had stood for so many years it was hardly safe.

In order not to interfere with business the County Commissioners secured the M. E. church for holding Court in until the new building was ready for occupancy, at five dollars per day when in use.

To-day there is not a man, who takes the least bit of interest in the affairs and improvements of the county, but what will say it was a wise and judicious act upon the part of the Grand Jury in voting as they did.

The new structure stands on the same site where the old one did, and is laid upon a foundation 72x124 feet, while from the ground to the cornice work it is fifty feet high, and from the ground to the top of the Goddess of Justice it is one hundred and thirty feet.

The basement is built of native cut stone furnished by Anderson & Swanson, and is of the very best quality. The work of laying the foundation was let to Bowman & Bowling, of Erie, a firm well skilled in the business, and as a result is one of the most substantial foundations to be found in any county in the Union.

The brick walls which inclose the building are faced with the very best pressed brick that could be obtained from the Buffalo market, and the corners and window tops and bottoms are of Ohio cut stone. The walls are twenty inches thick and put up in a very substantial and artistic manner, making a very neat appearance to the observer as he passes by. The work was contracted for by Williams & Donnelly, of Erie, experienced men at the business, as the walls will show.

The cornices, dormer-windows, finish around the tower clock face, hips and valley on roof are all finished with galvanized iron, and well rivited and soldered together and anchored in place. This work was all done by John Saddon, of Rochester, and for beauty and workmanship is rather hard to beat.

The roof is first laid with planed and matched sheathing well nailed down and then covered with three thicknesses of tarred paper upon which is laid the Pennsylvania black slate and securely fastened. This work was also done by Mr. John Siddons, of Rochester.

At the front or Main street entrance there are fourteen stone steps which you have to ascend before reaching the two entrance doors. These steps are twenty-six feet wide and supported by buttresses and pedestals. They are a very neat piece of work indeed, and do credit to Mr W. H. Alexander who did the job.

The corridor and vault floors in the first story are of the best quality of stone tile one and one-half inches thick and cut in a diamond form eighteen or twenty inches square, and laid in Portland cement. The water closets on the first floor are the same, all firmly bedded and nicely leveled.

The front doors are three and one-half inches thick, heavily moulded and carved, and hung with 7x7 dark bronze butts, three to each door. Passing through them you enter a small vestibule, where you have to pass through two more flip-flap doors before you enter the main corridor. On the east and west side of the corridor, as you enter are stairways leading up to the second floor.

The first door on the east side of the corridor is the Prothonotary's office, containing a large and handsomely gotten up counter of polished black-walnut, covered with green baize, and a table of the same material. A small room is connected with the main office on the south end to be used by the Prothonotary as a private office, while on the north and between that and the Recorder's office is a large fire-proof vault for the safe keeping of public documents. Iron beams are over the vault arched with brick and neatly ornamented and finished with Plaster of Paris mouldings. The vault is 18x23 feet. The rooms are heated by a radiator and fire-place, the latter being surrounded by brown stone, painted and polished in imitation of marble. This main office is 21x31 feet square and sixteen feet high.

Next to the Prothonotary's office as you pass along the hall and on the same side is the office of the Recorder. This room is also 21x31 feet and sixteen feet high, furnished with a black-walnut counter and table. A vault 9½x23 feet is connected with this office, and built in the same substantial fire-proof manner as that connected with the Prothonotary's office.

In the northeast end of the building on the same floor is the Sheriff's office, and supplied with the necessary furniture. This room is 18x30 feet and sixteen feet high.

On the west side of the corridor and directly opposite the Prothonotary's office is the Commissioners' office. The size of this room is 21x31 feet, with a private room, and a fire proof vault 18x23 connected, and furnished with table and counter of black-walnut.

The Treasurer's office is next door to the Commissioners', and convenient to this is a private room and a fire proof vault 9½x23 feet.

In the northwest corner is a room 18x30 to be used by the District Attorney.

These offices are all supplied with a fire-place and radiators.

On the second floor at the top of the stairway you find yourself in a corridor 26x28 feet directly beneath the dome. On the east side of the entrance is a ladies' dressing room containing a wash basin of large size and made of the best wedgwood ware, with patent overflow and provided with a one and one-eighth inch counter sunk marble top, with a back twelve inches high, also a water closet.

On the west side is a room 10x19 to be used by the County Superintendent.

Then you enter two flip-flap doors and find yourself in the large and elegantly finished Court-room. The size is 60x60 feet, with twenty-three feet between the floor and ceiling. Around the top edge of the ceiling is a plaster cornice five feet in width and beautifully ornamented with Plaster of Paris moulding and brackets, with paneled ceiling. On the sides and ends there is a depth of three feet of ornamental plaster work, giving the room a well finished and handsome appearance.

In order to give those who are seated at the back end of the room equal chances with those in the front, the seats are gradually raised, being eighteen inches higher at the back than at the front. The seats are of ash with paneled ends and black-walnut trimmings. The seating capacity is four hundred. The Judges' desk is at the north end of the room on a platform raised to an elevation of two feet, and made of polished black-walnut and elaborately ornamented.

In front of this is the Clerk of the Courts' desk, and in front of this is the seats for the Bar of McKean county, enclosed from the audience by a railing of black-walnut, with entrance gates swinging on self closing hinges. The witness stand is on the left of the Judges' seat. The Grand Jurors' seats are on the left hand side of the room in the enclosure of the railing, and the Traverse Jurors is on the right. Six windows four feet wide by sixteen feet high furnish light. Each window has inside blinds in four folds and horizontal rolling slats.

In the northeast corner of the building on the second floor is a room 18x20 feet used for a Jurors' room, and connected with the Court room by a door way. East of this is the Judges' private office, and is 12½x14½ feet, furnished with table, wash basin and radiator. In the northwest corner is a lawyer's consulting office, 18x20 feet, and supplied with table and a large book-case for library.

There is also a water-closet back of the Court-room, entered from a hallway leading from the east to west side of the building. Besides the two main stairways in the front there is a stairway in the back end of the building, enabling a person to go from the third to the first floor without having to go the length of the building to descend the front way.

On the third floor is the Grand Jurors' room, 28x48 feet, with a witness room on the east and west sides of it. At the back end of the building on the third floor are two rooms used for Jurors. The Court-room projects up through the third story and takes up over half of it.

The ceiling of the Court room being twenty-three feet high, and the ceiling of the third floor only fourteen, the rooms in front can only be gained by the stairs in the forward part of the building. The same with Jurors' rooms in the rear; a flight of stairs leads from the back end of the Court-room to the third floor where these rooms are located.

Ascending a flight of stairs in the south end of the building from the third floor you reach the attic, which is braced with huge beams and heavy iron rods securely bolted together to support the roof.

In the north end of the attic is a large wooden tank, lined with sheet lead, with a pipe running from the boilers in the cellar into the top for the purpose of forcing water from the spring into it. To the end of this pipe is fastened a large hollow copper ball so that when the tank if full the ball floats on top and shuts the water off thus preventing the tank from overflowing. Underneath this large reservoir is a sheet lead pan to catch whatever water may occasionally drip from it, thereby not allowing any water to soak through and spoil the plastering below. This tank is twelve feet square and seven feet high, with a capacity of holding ten thousand gallons of water, and is securely bolted and nailed together. It required five tons of sheet lead to line it, and when full of water weighs twenty-six tons. It is built upon heavy beams, the ends of which rest on brick walls and fastened in a manner making it impossible for them to give way.

The ceiling of the vaults, besides being double arched between the iron beams, have two covers of brick and a sheet of three-eighth inch boiler iron and on top of this is filled in with broken stone and grout, rendering them fire-proof in every sense of the word. To each window in the different vaults is an iron shutter, thus they are protected from all sides in the most substantial manner.

In the northwest corner of the cellar are two large boilers for heating the entire building, from which iron pipes leads to the radiators in the different rooms. And in the east end of the cellar are four public water closets finished with pine with matched board partitions between each and a door in front with spring hinges; also urinal closets. On the first and second floors there are water closets fitted up in very fine style.

The cellar is partitioned off into rooms the floors of which are made of cement and when once dry are as hard as stone. The cellar ball floor and one room which is to be used for a coal bin is laid with flag stone.

The entire building is fitted for gas, and a pipe runs into the clock tower. This work, including the steam fitting and plumbing was done by E. H. Cook & Co., of Rochester, N. Y., a firm well known in this section, having done considerable work for different parties and always gave good satisfaction.

The furniture for the building was made and furnished by Bauschard & Son, of Erie. It is needless to say it is of a superior quality, as one glance will satisfy any body. It is firmly built and neatly finished.

Thos. J. Norton, of Buffalo, had the contract for cutting the Ohio stone used. It is called Amherst stone and is from the quarry of Halderman & Sons.

Mr. Seth Gifford, of Smethport, furnished the hemlock lumber used in the erection of the building.

The contract for painting and graining the interior was let to Mr. J. K. Odell, of Smethport, and is done in a masterly way.

Mr. Wm. Conrader, the Superintendent of the work, has performed his part diligently and faithfully. He came to Smethport and built himself a house when work was first commenced and will remain until the building is accepted by the Commissioners. During his stay among us he has proved himself to be a gentleman and a skilled mechanic.

Mr. J. J. Hogan, of Erie, the contractor, has proven himself a builder worthy of the calling. Although the building is what might be denominated "a big thing," Mr. Hogan has proven himself equal to every emergency, and we think has carried out the contract faithfully and well.

Taken altogether, McKean county has as fine and well finished a building for holding courts and transacting county business as can be found in the country. It is an ornament and something that every citizen and visitor cannot help but admire.

Drowning--The Way to Avoid It.

In view of the fast increasing number of drowning cases in this country, it may not be inappropriate to mention here the manner in which drowning may be avoided, and the best methods of restoring life to a person who has barely escaped death from drowning.

Sinking can be avoided by floating quietly on the back. Keep the head and arms under water, the nose and mouth alone projecting. Inspiring quickly, and expiring slowly so as to keep the lungs full of air. In case a person has sunk, he who goes to the rescue should dive down with eyes open, and, approaching the body from behind, seize hold of the hair or either arm near the shoulder. Then get into a perpendicular position and tread water, until the surface is reached. Then get behind the patient, and catch him by the armpits, then swim to the shore on the back. Never let a drowning person clutch you. When the shore is reached treat the patient instantly and on the spot. Do not stop to remove clothing except about the throat and chest. If the patient has been under water for only a short time, turn him on one side, make the face warm by rubbing, then dash cold water upon it. Hold hartshorn to the nostrils. If the patient has been long under water apply a very hot iron to the chest. Then place the patient on his face, bestride the body, grasp the clothing over the shoulders. If the body be naked thrust your fingers into the armpits clasping the thumbs over the shoulders. Raise the chest as high as possible without lifting the head from the ground and hold it fully three seconds. Then let the body rest on the ground, the forehead on the arm, the neck straight, the mouth and nose free. Place your elbows just inside of your knees and your hands on the sides of the chest over the lower ribs. Then press downward and inward with increasing force for fully five seconds. Suddenly let go, grasp the shoulders and raise the chest as before. The movements should be repeated alternately and with regularity, ten or fifteen times a minute, until natural breathing is restored. Always keep the tongue well forward to prevent choking and allow free breathing. The legs and body should be vigorously rubbed until respiration commences. When breathing begins give hot tea or coffee or spirits by the tea-spoonful. Be sure that the patient can swallow. Place the patient in a warm bed, allow plenty of fresh air and keep him quiet.

The Late Judge Gillis.

In referring to the recent death of the venerable gentleman who in his middle life figured quite prominently and influentially in Pennsylvania politics, the Pittsburg *Post* says that Judge Gillis was one of a small coterie of politicians in the western counties, who were warmly attached to Mr. Buchanan, and made his elevation to the Presidency the prime object of their endeavors until it was accomplished in 1856. Their work in this direction commenced as far back as 1840, and was prosecuted in the face of all sorts of ups and downs. Included with Judge Gillis were Arnold Plummer, of Venango county; Wm. Hopkins, of Washington county, and David Lynch, of Allegheny county. They were prudent and acute managers and discreet workers; not of great intellectual gifts of much culture, but men for the time; when the western counties were emerging from frontier conditions and putting on the toggery of later fashions.

Judge Gillis, when he died in Iowa the other day, was eighty-eight years of age. He was born at Hebron, Washington county, New York, October 2, 1792. He received a common school education and served an apprenticeship as a tanner. In the last war with great Britain, he volunteered and served during the campaigns of 1813-14. In the latter year he was commissioned as a lieutenant by the governor of New York; he was taken prisoner by the British and transported to Halifax where he remained a prisoner of war until peace the following year. He subsequently settled in Ontario county, N. Y., and established himself as a farmer; but he came to Pennsylvania as long ago as 1838, and located in Jefferson county, then almost a wilderness, with his nearest neighbors sixteen miles distant and his nearest postoffice seventy miles distant. He cleared a large body of land and built a saw and grist mill and became the first extensive lumber manufacturer in that region, in which interest he was engaged until he removed to Iowa. In 1840 he was elected to the house of representatives of Pennsylvania; in 1842 was appointed associate judge of Jefferson county; he was elected to the state senate in 1846; re-elected to the lower house in 1851; and in 1856 chosen a representative in congress, serving during the sessions of 1857-'58-'59. In 1860 he removed to Iowa, where he had children. Some of his descendants are living in the northern counties, and one of his sons, educated in "Old John Kelly's" school, in Allegheny, is now Commodore Gillis, a distinguished officer of the navy.

A memorable episode in Judge Gillis' life was his reported connection with the abduction of Wm. Morgan, whose alleged and disputed disclosures of the secrets of Masonry was the stirring event of the country something over fifty years ago. It will be seen Judge Gillis was a marked character. In war, in politics, as a pioneer, and actor in all the stirring events of his prime, he showed the stuff that faced and conquered the most difficult achievements. He was always a Democrat of the old stock.

Wanted.

A few tons of hay wanted at once, for which cash will be paid. For particulars inquire at this office.

For Sale.

The house and premises lately occupied by Thomas King; also building lots on Bank street as pleasantly located as any in Smethport. For further particulars inquire of A. B. ARMSTRONG. 22.

Farm For Sale.

A valuable farm situated about eight miles above Smethport on Marvin creek, containing 140 acres under good state of cultivation, with a nice young orchard, three barns and a good spring of water, is offered for sale. Inquire of

C. V. GILLIS, Kane, Pa. W. T. CALLAR, Smethport, Pa. 13-tf

Dandelion.

By the unthinking, Burdock has been considered a weed, and its luxuriated growth, unpleasant smell, etc., has rendered it, to those "not knowing its virtues," a nuisance, and, and yet the root has long been acknowledged by savants as most invaluable as a diuretic, aperient and blood purifier. Burdock Blood Bitters embody all its good qualities. Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

How's the Baby.

"How's the baby?" "His croup is better this morning, thank you. We gave him some of Thomas' Eclectric Oil as you advised, doctor, and shall give him some more in an hour or so." Next day the doctor pronounced the youngster cured. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

If.

If Adam had had a game of "Fifteen" placed in his hand at an early period of his existence, the whole course of history might have been materially altered for the better, and if biliousness, indigestion, sick headache or dyspepsia were unknown, Spring Blossom would not be needed. Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Years of suffering.

Mrs. Barnhart, cor. Pratt and Broadway, Buffalo, was for twelve years a sufferer from rheumatism, and after trying every known remedy without avail, was entirely cured by Thomas' Eclectric Oil. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Virtue Acknowledged.

Mrs. Ira Mulholland, Albany, N. Y., writes: "For several years I have suffered from oft-recurring bilious headaches, constipation, dyspepsia, and complaints peculiar to my sex. Since using your Burdock Blood Bitters I am entirely relieved." Price $1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Never too Late to Mend.

Thos. J. Arden, William Street, East Buffalo, writes: "Your Spring Blossom has worked on me splendid. I had no appetite; used to sleep badly and get up in the morning unfreshed; my breath was very offensive and I suffered from severe headache; since using your Spring Blossom all these symptoms have vanished, and I feel quite well." Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

Sins of the Fathers Visited on the Children.

Physicians say that scrofulous taint cannot be eradicated; we deny it "in toto." If you go through a thorough course of Burdock Blood Bitters, your blood will get as pure as you can wish. Price 1.00, trial size 10 cents. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

VASSAR COLLEGE,

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

FOR THE LIBERAL EDUCATION OF WOMEN. Examinations for entrance, Sept. 16. Catalogues sent on application to W. L. DEAN, Registrar. 34-3m]

Proposals for a Street.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 8th day of August, 1881, for the building of Bank street from Hamlin street to Nelson street, a distance of ninety-one rods. Width of street 24 rods; amount of earth to be removed about 1,200 cubic yards; the largest part of excavation has to be hauled from 100 to 600 feet; 6 stone culverts 16 feet long, 3 feet high and 4 feet wide is to be built.

All bids to be addressed to the undersigned.

W. D. GALLUP, 34-2t] Secy Borough Council.

Auditors' Report.

Showing the condition of the several funds of the Smethport School District, School year 1881.

SCHOOL FUND.

David Sherrett, Treasurer, is credited with the following payments:

Printing		$ 42 00
Teachers' wages		1 800 00
Fuel		88 00
Wood		55 00
Repairs and labor on school house		10 00
Hardware and furniture		105 00
Amount due "Bond Fund" as per last report		800 00
Secretary's services—two years		30 00
Treasurer's commission on $1,120 45 at two per cent		22 47
		$ 3 202 17

DEBIT

Am't received of Barringame, Collector, 1879	$ 721 87		
Am't tax collected at 4 per cent discount	1 809 81		
Am't tax collected at face	146 62		
" " " received from Keyes, Collector, 1881	800 00		
Am't tax (abatement 1879-79)	132 75		
" " " received for tuition	105 00	80 120	67
Balance due the Treasurer		$	76 75

RESOURCES.

Am't due from Barringame, Coll., 1879	$	204 50
" " " Superintendent (estimated)		100 00
" uncollected tax 1880-81 do		350 00
" due from Keyes, Collector 1881		51 54

LIABILITIES.

Balance due Treasurer as above	$	76 75
Outstanding orders		14 00

"BOND FUND."

David Sherrett, Treasurer, is charged with the following:

Am't received from ex-Treasurer Keys	$	600 00
Am't interested tax		56 55
	$	700 00

CREDIT

Interest on bonds—10 coupons	$ 600 00	
Treasurer's com. on $56.55 at 2 per cent	1 05	601 05
Balance due the fund	$	98 95

RESOURCES.

Balance due the fund as above	$	98 95
Income real Church Bonds	$ 600 00	
Int'st on same to Apr. 1, 1881	300 00	1 200 00
Am't due from Barringame, Collector, as per last report		100 00

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding bonds (none due)	$	800 00
Interest on same due Jan. 1, 1881		300 00

We, the Auditors, having examined the accounts and vouchers of David Sherrett, Treasurer of Smethport School District, do find the balances of the several funds to stand as above stated.

J. FRED. EMERY, } Auditors.
A. C. PENDLETON, }

June 11, 1881.—3t-pd

H. W. RUBIN,

Dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches,

—JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.—

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all manner of

ENGRAVING,

and such work as belongs to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

MINER PRINTING HOUSE

MAKES A SPECIALTY OF

LEGAL BLANK WORK.

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

Having recently added new material to our Job Department, we are fully prepared to execute all kinds of Job work.

We use the best stock that can be bought, and will not allow work to leave the office unless first-class in every respect.

Letter-Heads, Bill-Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Programmes, Invitations, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Receipts, Paper Books, Pamphlets.

Everything that can be done in a first-class office is done at the MINER Office.

We do not take a job at any price. Our prices are uniform and as low as first-class work can be done.

THE "MINER."

As a Family Paper it cannot be beat. It contains all the latest and freshest [illegible] of the week, besides choice miscellaneous matter and a selected story.

As an Advertising medium the MINER has no equal. It circulates in every town in the County and every State in the Union.

Subscriptions received at any time. Price, $1.50 per year.

ADDRESS:

THE MINER,

SMETHPORT, McKean Co., Pa.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC

A PERFECT STRENGTHENER, A SURE REVIVER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially *Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy*, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. They not like a charm on the diseased organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn*, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book (32 pp. of useful and amusing reading)—*sent free*. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BITTERS

J. W. REILLY

JOBBER AND GENERAL DEALER IN

Tobacco and Cigars,

PIPES, CIGAR CASES,

STATIONERY, &c.

Also, a Fine Stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Constantly on Hand.

MAIN STREET, - - SMETHPORT, PA.

DEATH OF LINCOLN.

WALT WHITMAN'S GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE MURDER.

In view of the recent attempt to assassinate President Garfield, the following graphic account by Walt. Whitman in his Boston lecture, of the assassination of Lincoln, will be read with painful interest. Mr. Whitman speaks as an eye witness of the awful tragedy:

"Of the actual murder of President Lincoln, though so much has been written, probably the facts are yet very indefinite in most persons' minds. I read from my memoranda, already published, written at the time on the spot, and revised frequently and finally since.

"The day, April 14, 1865, seems to have been a pleasant one throughout the whole land; the moral atmosphere too—the long storm, so dark, so fratricidal, full of blood and doubt and gloom, over and ended at last by the success of such an absolute national victory, and utter breakdown of secession—we almost laughed our senses' early herbage, early flowers, were out. I remember where I was stopping at the time, the season was being advanced, there were many lilacs in full bloom. By one of those curious fits that enter and give tinge to events without being at all a part of them, I find myself always reminded of the great tragedy of that day by the sight and odor of those blossoms. It never fails.

"But I must not dwell on accessories. The deed hastens. The popular afternoon paper of Washington, the little *Evening Star*, had scattered all over its third page divided among the advertisements in a sensational manner in a hundred different places. "The president and his lady will be at the theatre this evening." Lincoln was fond of the theater. I have myself seen him there several times. I remember thinking how funny it was that he, in some respects the leading actor in the stormiest drama known to real history a stage, through centuries, should sit there and be so completely interested and absorbed in those human jack-straws, moving about with their silly gestures, foreign spirit and flatulent text.

On this occasion the theater was crowded, many ladies in rich and gay costumes, officers in their uniforms, many well known citizens, young folks, the usual clusters of gas lights, the usual magnetism of so many people, flowers, perfumes, music of violins and flutes and over all, and saturating all, that vast vague wonder, victory, the nation's victory, the triumph of the Union, filling the air, the thought, the sense, with exhilaration more than all music and perfumes.

"The president came late, and with his wife witnessed the play from the large stage boxes of the second tier, two thrown into one, and profusely draped with the national flag. There is a scene in the play representing a modern parlor, in which two unprecedented English ladies are informed by an impossible Yankee that he is not a man of fortune and therefore undesirable for marriage-catching purposes, after which, the comments being finished, the dramatic two make exit, leaving the stage clear for a moment. At this period—one the murder of Abraham Lincoln. Great as that was, with all its manifold train circling around it, and stretching into the future for many a century, in the politics, history, art, etc., of the new world, in point of fact the main thing, the actual murder, transpired with the quiet and simplicity of any commonest occurrence—the bursting of a bud or pod in the growth of vegetation, for instance. Through the general hum following the stage pause, with the change of positions came the muffled sound of a pistol shot, which not one hundredth part of the audience heard at the time—and yet a moment's hush—some how, surely a vague startling thrill—and then, through the ornamented, draperied, starred and striped spaceway of the president's box, a sudden figure, a man raises himself with hands and feet, stands a moment on the railing, leaps below to the stage (a distance of perhaps 14 or 15 feet,) falls out of his position, catching his boot-heel in a copious drapery (the American flag), falls on one knee, quickly recovers himself, rises as if nothing had happened (he really sprains his ankle, but unfelt then) and so the figure, Booth, the murderer, dressed in plain black broadcloth, bareheaded, with a full head of glossy raven hair, and his eyes like some mad animal's, flashing with light and resolution, yet with a certain calmness, holds aloft in one hand a large knife—walks along not much back from the footlights turns fully towards the audience his face of ashnesque beauty, lit by those baneful eyes, flashing with desperation, perhaps insanity—launches out in a steady voice the words *sic semper tyrannis*—and then walks with neither slow nor very rapid pace diagonally across to the back of the stage and disappears. (Had not all this terrible scene—making the mimic one preposterous—had it not all been rehearsed, in blank, by Booth before hand?)

"A moment's hush—a scream—the cry of murder—Mrs. Lincoln leaning out of her box, with silky cheeks and lips, with involuntary cry, pointing to the retreating figure. He has killed the President! And still a moment's strange, incredulous suspense—and then the deluge!—then that mixture of horror, redness, uncertainty—the sound, soon here back, of a horse's hoofs clattering with speed)—the people burst through the chairs and railings, breaking them up—that none adds to the queerness of the scene—there is inextricable confusion and terror—women faint—quite feeble persons fall and are trampled on—many cries of agony are heard—the broad stage suddenly fills to suffocation with a dense and motley crowd, like some horrible carnival—the audience rush generally upon it—at least the strong men do—the actors and actresses are all there in their play costumes painted faces, with moral fright showing through the rouge, some trembling—some in tears—the screams and calls, confused talk—redoubled, trebled—two or three manage to pass up water from the stage to the President's box—others try to slumber up, etc.

"In the midst of all this the soldiers of the President's guard, with others suddenly draw to the scene, burst in (some 200 altogether,) they storm the house, through all the then, especially the upper ones, inflamed with fury, literally charging the audience with fixed bayonets, muskets and pistol, shouting clear out I clear out! you sons of ——. Such the wild scene, or a suggestion of it rather, inside the playhouse.

"And in that night-pandemonium of senseless hate, infuriated soldiers, the audience and the crowd—the stage, and all its actors and actresses, its paint pots, spangles and gas lights—the life blood from those veins, the best and sweetest of the land, drips slowly down, and death's ooze already begins its little bubbles on the lips."

Foreign Cattle Trade.

"The Treasury Cattle Commission," said Acting Secretary of the Treasury French to your correspondent to-day, "will meet in Washington about August 20. It is impossible to get them all together before that day. By that time, however, Dr. Thayer will have his report on Novia Scotia ready, and Drs. Law and Sanders will have a rough draft of regulations ready for consideration."

"How did the Commission come to exist?"

"You remember that we tried to get Congress to legislate on the subject last winter. I went before the Senate and House committees often about it. Secretary Kirkwood was then a member of the Senate Committee. He agreed with me that the bill I had suggested would be killed by its friends—they were overloading it with all sorts of unnecessary things, so at my suggestion he pushed through a $150,000 appropriation in a general clause, giving the Secretary of the Treasury wide jurisdiction in the matter of disease among cattle. Under this clause the Secretary of the Treasury has appointed this Commission, and a most excellent one it is."

"In a general way, what is your plan of operations?"

"Our object, as you know, it is to convince England, first, that pleuro pneumonia does not exist in the West."

"You don't think it does?"

"No, I know it doesn't. If it did it would have covered the West by this time. It spreads like wildfire, and, as I was saying, we want to convince them that the cattle from that region are conducted by uninfected roads to uninfected ports, and are therefore absolutely free from infection. You see they know that pleuro-pneumonia exists in our eastern states, and they suspect that it does in our western states; but, granting that it does not, they do not see how uninfected animals can be brought through infected sections without danger. Hence they prescribe all our cattle, western and eastern, good and bad. No animal can be transported inland. They are all slaughtered on the docks. They must, therefore, be in condition for the shambles. No cattle can be shipped to England to be fattened there. You see how difficult it is for our western cattle-raiser. He can raise 1,000 cattle to fatten abroad where he can raise one fat animal ready for consumption. But England demands the one and shuts out the thousand. We propose securing the admission of the thousand to compete on the soil of southern England with the lean kind from Scotland and northern England."

"How are you going to bring it about?"

"We are going to frame regulations which will be submitted for the acceptance of railroads transporting from West to East. They will secure the quarantine, and cleanliness and careful treatment of the cattle during their journey from West to East. The railroads will be glad to conform to them. The cattle will be transported exclusively over these lines. They will bring them to the uninfected ports. Thence they will be transported to England in vessels bearing bills of health. This system will be carefully explained to the British authorities. The absolute healthfulness of the cattle will be demonstrated. I think there will be little difficulty in securing a modification of the British quarantine restrictions."

"And then?"

"Then our cattle exports, now 10,000, will quintriple; they will be at least 50,000 a year."

"That accomplished, you'll turn your attention—?"

"To stamping out pleuro-pneumonia in the East. It can be done. Massachusetts, you know, took $20,000 twenty years ago, and, through the labors of a very excellent commission, of which Mr. E. W. Thayer was a member, stamped out the disease. Other States can and probably will imitate her example. They will, especially if the cattle exports increase until the trade is five times its present proportions."

No Hospital Needed.

No palatial hospital needed for Hop Bitters patients, nor large salaried talented puffers to tell what Hop Bitters will do or cures, as they tell their own story by their certain and absolute cures at home.—*New York Independent.*

A Great Enterprise.

The Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company is one of Rochester's greatest business enterprises. Their Hop Bitters have reached a sale beyond all precedent, having from their intrinsic value found their way into almost every household in the land.—*Oremble.*

MARBLE FRONT

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDEVANT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally THAT he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING, HAIR-CUTTING, SHAMPOOING,

In the latest Style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

Bath Rooms Attached.

Main Street, Smethport, Pa.

DR. HUTCHINSON'S

WORM DESTROYER

AN OLD AND TRIED REMEDY.

Because the Worms and the sensations that keep them alive. We guarantee its virtues. We have hundreds of Testimonials, collected in the last 15 years, of cases positively cured by its timely use. Dr. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer will remove the Worms till Kinds, Medicine and Food, that infest the human system. Physicians buy them and give them to their suffering patients. There do no Anodyne or quackery about this thoroughly reliable medicine. 50c. per box.

S. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, [illegible]

13-18-1

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM.
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name implies, contains all the virtues of Vegetable Properties that are known to be the most efficacious. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate, and when the use is continued, in ninety nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, and this too by the use of small doses. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport, Pa.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse as, Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.

BEFORE TAKING.

AFTER TAKING.

☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

☞ The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sold in Smethport by A. B. Armstrong.

1-1(Dec 1'80)

W. T. CALLAR,

DEALER IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Stationery, Etc., Etc.

—ALSO, PURE—

Wines & Liquors.

General Insurance Agency.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

W. T. CALLAR.
SMETHPORT, PA

4tf.

Spring & Summer

OPENING !

1881.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG,

NO. 80 MAIN STREET,

ELDRED, PA.

Have Just Opened the Largest and Most omplete Stock of

Boys' and Childrens'

CLOTHING

To be found anywhere. Their stock of

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS

IS IMMENSE.

Those preferring garments made to order can be accommodated, as a large stock of Foreign and Domestic piece goods is always on hand, and good fits guaranteed.

Joseph & Dornberg,

ELDRED, PA.

OPIUM And MORPHINE Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. Ten years established. 3000 cured. Write them. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich. 51-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARDWARE

At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and Fulton Streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

The best stock of STOVES,

RANGES AND TINWARE

The best stock of NAILS, IRON

AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

The best stock of OILS VARNISHES

AND WHITE LED.

The best stock of LAMPS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

The best stock of WOODEN WARE,

BROOMS AND GLASS.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE

A Specialty.

REMEMBER I can sell as low as any other dealer. Come and look over my stock and learn what I can do for you. Don't CARRY A STOCK but for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be undersold for cash.

M. A. SPRAGUE.

AGENTS WANTED for the ENCYCLOPEDIA OF [illegible] to RULE A nation. [illegible]

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER

[illegible] Price $2.50 to $5 [illegible] Address, J. W. ZIEGLER & CO., [illegible]

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful indiscretion causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple and safe cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

$2 [illegible]

$5 [illegible]

MASON AND HAMLIN ORGANS

[illegible] Catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St., Union Square, New York; and Wareroom, Chicago.

To Nervous Sufferers—The Great European Remedy, Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine.

Dr. J. B. Simpson's Specific Medicine is a positive cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, and all Diseases of the Genital Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Its use will restore the patient at once to perfect health. It prevents contagious diseases being communicated to others. It is the only known remedy to which the Medical Profession can point with confidence for the cure of Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Emissions, Impotency, Nervousness, Premature Decay, Want of Confidence, Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Manhood, Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Sexual Organs, Hysteria, Pain in the Head, Spasms, Diseases of the Kidneys and the Bladder. In fact, it leads the Invalid from the first stage of despondency to a perfect state of health and happiness. It restores the Small, Weak, Undeveloped Organs to their proper size and gives them full power. It is the only remedy known to the Medical Profession that will restore the Sexual Organs when they have become Small and Weak. Pamphlets, containing Testimonials and Physicians' certificates, sent free by mail. Price of Specific Medicine, $1 per package, or six packages for $5. Sold by druggists, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money. Address,

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Sold in Smethport by A. B. Armstrong.

1-1(Dec 1'80)

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S

SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS

An advertiser who spends upwards of $5,000 a year, and who therefore pays less than 1 cent for that amount of space, [illegible] Price [illegible] DOES NOT PAY TO ADVERTISE IN A LIST OF PAPERS

IT IS NOT A GOOD PAPER FOR

IT DOES NOT REACH [illegible]

IT IS A GOOD PAPER TO

IT HAS A GOOD [illegible]

The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the value of a paper is printed in BLACK FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper.

The rate charged for advertising for parties specified in the pamphlet is usually 10 cents for single insertion. The prices for one month vary from $1 to $30. The regular rates of the papers for the same space of time are $3 to $1. The list includes 925 newspapers, of which 105 are issued Daily and Weekly. They are located in the different cities and towns, of which 8 are State Capitals, 203 places of over 5,000 population, and 10 Territory News. For copy of List and other information address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

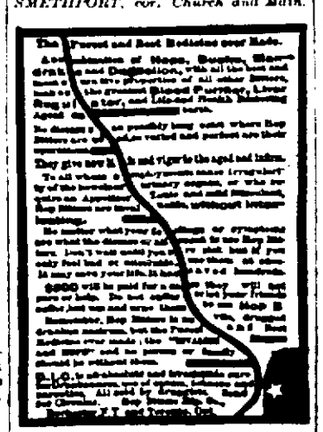
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,

OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.



AGENTS WANTED for the best and Fastest-selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Phila., Pa. 15-3m

BEATTY'S ORGANS in useful kinds, 4 sets reeds only $60. PIANOS $125 up. Illus. Catalogue Free. Address, BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 50-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT, March 10, 1881.—y1.

LIVERY

and

Exchange Stables

At The Wright House Barn.

FRANK VICKERY, Proprietor.

Parties wishing single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

LIVERY

AND

Exchange Sables

AT THE BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

F. O. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Parties wishing single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

Good Horses and Stylish Rigs

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease said eligible lots for building and business purposes on reasonable terms. Call upon or address for further information

ADAM BROCKAM,
Farmers Valley, Pa.

May 6, 1878-tf

JEWELRY

Call and see Options.

SILVER-WARE

The Best Made

POCKET CUTLERY

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES

AND

EYE-GLASSES,

TOYS,

Any article in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any Reliable Dealers Prices.

I Want to Sell the

'ROCKFORD'

Without fail for time and money

All Kinds of

REPAIRING

a Specialty and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

Main St SMETHPORT, PA

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. D. CLONEY,

—PRACTICAL—

Builder & Contractor.

STAIR BUILDING AND FINE JOINERY A SPECIALTY.

Jobbing and Repairing Promptly Attended to

WRIGHT HOUSE,

6or. SMETHPORT, PA.

A. WARREN HOLBROOK,

—PRACTICAL DECORATOR IN—

Paper Hanging, Water Colors,

Etc., Both in House and Office.

Fancy Sign Writing a Specialty.

Orders can be left with Messrs. King & Gifford 32-4t.

Floreston Cologne

Most Fragrant & Refreshing of Perfumes Exceedingly Delicate and Lasting

Price, 25 cts.; Large Bottles, 75 cts.

Sold by dealers in Drugs & Perfumery. Depôt [illegible] & Co., N. Y., on every bottle.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

The Medicine for Every Family

NEVER INTOXICATES.

Made from Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, Stillingia, and other of the best vegetable remedies known. Parker's Ginger Tonic has remarkable restorative powers, & as the greatest Stomach Corrector, Blood Purifier and Liver Regulator ever made it

The Best Medicine You can Use for Restoring Health & Strength

It commences to cure from the first dose, enriches the weak organs, and is warranted to cure or help all diseases of the Bowels, Stomach, Blood, Kidneys, Liver, Urinary Organs, all Complaints of Women, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism and Brain Issues.

Try a bottle to-day; it may save you life, pain, and $ to many sufferings. Every genuine bottle has our signature on outside wrapper. Hiscox & Co., N. Y. Large saving in buying by size.

Parker's Hair Balsam

Just What is Wanted.

Everybody whose hair is gray or faded has felt the need of a Hair Restorer and dressing that is cleanly, agreeably perfumed and harmless. Parker's Hair Balsam supplies the most satisfactory preparation. Sold by druggists at 50c. and $1.

PENSIONS

ARE PAID every soldier disabled in the line of duty in the late war, however slight. Widows, Children and Dependent Relatives now entitled. Thousands of new pensions, Under new law thousands entitled who were formerly rejected. Deserters, Soldiers serving less than 90 days, and Widows of soldiers, or mothers of soldiers who died in the service, now pensioned. Send STAMP—Blank Applications, Laws, Regulations, Decisions, Instructions, Forms, &c., sent free. Address, P. H. Fitzgerald & Co., Claim Agents, Washington, D. C. Refer by permission to Hon. [illegible] Banking House, Washington, D. C. Refer to Hon. [illegible] Bank, both of Indianapolis. Name this paper. n10-3m.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that he has arranged to run a daily route, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 6 Cents a Quart

until spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 24, 1881-tf.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S

BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY,

FINE TEAS,

Also Dealer in

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES

SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

ESTEY ORGANS.

RICHEST AND PUREST TONE. NEW AND ATTRACTIVE STYLES. Best Discounts for Cash or Instalments. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

EUGENE L. SMITH.

SOLE AGENT FOR MCKEAN COUNTY. 103 Main Street, BRADFORD, PA. Next Door to Iron Tank Building.

A. REILLY,

Contractor in Stone Masonry, Brick Work, Lathing and Plastering.

LIME,
LATH,
PLASTER and
PLASTERING HAIR,

Furnished at the LOWEST RATES.

Specht & Sisane,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls intrusted to their profession.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD

Time Table went into effect Monday, April 5, 1880, at 6 o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL—Leaves Larrabee 11.36 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 11.46; Corry's, 11.55; Farmers Valley, 11.56; Smethport, 12.30 p.m.; Crosby, 12.38; Colegrove, 12.51; Hamlin, 12.57; Warrenville, 12.59; Clermont, 12.37.

EXPRESS, No. 4.—Leaves Larrabee 5.23 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 5.33; Corry's 5.39; Farmers Valley 5.39; Smethport 6.05 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 6.—Leaves Larrabee 8.00 a.m., arriving at Frisbee 8.10; Corry's 8.15; Farmers Valley 8.20; Smethport 8.45.

LOCAL, No. 10, second class.—Leaves Larrabee 2.30 p.m., arriving at Frisbee 2.40; Corry's 2.46; Farmers Valley 2.47; Smethport 3.05; Crosby 3.41; Colegrove 4.00; Hamlin 4.07; Warrenville 4.09; Clermont 4.20.

CLERMONT COAL, Second Class, No. 20.—Leaves Larrabee 3.45 a. m., arriving at Frisbee 3.59; Corry's 4.04; Farmers Valley 4.09; Smethport 4.25; Crosby 4.39; Colegrove 4.44; Hamlin 4.46; Warrenville 4.49; Clermont 5.00.

NORTHWARD.

EXPRESS, No. 1.—Leaves Clermont 8.30 a.m. arriving at Warrenville 8.38; Hamlin 8.42; Colegrove 8.52; Crosby 8.59; Smethport 9.21; Farmers Valley 9.33; Corry's 9.47; Frisbee 9.56; Larrabee 7.00.

MAIL, No. 3.—Leaves Clermont at 1.22 p. m., arriving at Warrenville 1.30; Hamlin 1.34; Colegrove 1.45; Crosby 1.54; Smethport, 2.11; Farmers Valley 2.23; Corry's 2.35; Frisbee 2.50; Larrabee 2.55.

ACCOMMODATION, No. 5.—Leaves Smethport, 9.00 a.m., arriving at Farmers Valley 9.12; Corry's 9.25; Frisbee 9.39; Larrabee 9.50.

LOCAL AND ACCOM., No. 12.—Leaves Smethport 8.10 p. m., arriving at Farmers Valley 8.22; Corry's 8.35; Frisbee 8.55; Larrabee 9.05.

BUFFALO COAL, No. 17.—Leaves Clermont at 5.00 p.m., arriving at Warrenville at 5.30; Hamlin at 5.37; Colegrove 5.46; Crosby 5.52; Smethport 6.35; Farmers Valley 6.57; Corry's 6.51; Frisbee 6.55; Larrabee 7.05.

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

Summer Time Table.

On and after SUNDAY, JUNE 12, 1881, the trains on the Phila. & Erie R. R. Div. will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Niagara Ex. leaves	Phila	9 00	a. m.
" " "	Renova	5 10	p. m.
" " "	Driftwood	7 00	"
" " "	Emporium	7 50	"
" " "	Mead's	8 30	"
" " arrive at	Kane	10 15	"
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 35	a. m.
" " "	Renova	11 05	p. m.
" " "	Emporium	11 40	"
" " "	Mead's	12 20	a. m.
" " arrive at	Kane	1 00	"
" " "	Erie	5 45	"

EASTWARD.

DAY EX. leaves	Kane	6 10	a. m.
" " arrives at	Phila	6 45	a. m.
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11 25	a. m.
" " arrives at	Phila.	7 15	a. m.

Day Express and Niagara Express connect East with L. V. Div. and B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Wm. A. BALDWIN,
Gen'l Supt.

BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD

Time Table. Takes effect Monday, December 20, 1880.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.		1	3	5	7
		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Bradford	Dep	7 00	2 45	5 45	9 00
Erie Crossing		7 01	2 46	5 46	9 01
Tarport		7 14	2 59	5 59	9 14
Chapin		7 20	3 05	6 05	9 20
Hazlewood		7 26	3 11	6 11	9 26
Forest		7 30	3 15	6 15	9 30
Taylor		7 37	3 22	6 22	9 37
Ridgewood		7 41	3 26	6 26	9 41
Kinzua Junction		7 45	3 30	6 30	9 45
Melvin		7 50	3 35	6 35	9 50
Meade City		7 56	3 41	6 41	9 56
Smethport		8 00	3 45	6 45	10 00
Ben City		8 05	3 50	6 50	10 05
Bordell	Ar.	8 05	3 51	6 51	10 05
Barnums	Dep	7 55	3 55	7 00	10 05
Allens		7 54	3 59	7 04	10 04
Aiken		7 50	4 03	7 08	10 00
Davis Switch		7 43	4 10	7 15	9 53
Van Vleck's		7 36	4 17	7 22	9 46
Simpsons		7 32	4 21	7 26	9 42
Grimsley		7 25	4 28	7 33	9 35
Smethport	Ar.	7 20	4 35	7 40	9 30

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.		2	4	6	8
		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Smethport	Dep	7 30	2 15	5 15	8 00
Grimsley's		7 37	2 22	5 22	8 07
Simpsons		7 42	2 27	5 27	8 12
Van Vleck		7 46	2 31	5 31	8 16
Davis Switch		7 49	2 34	5 34	8 19
Aiken		7 55	2 40	5 40	8 25
Allens		7 59	2 44	5 44	8 29
Barnums		8 03	2 48	5 48	8 33
Bordell		8 03	2 48	5 48	8 33
Ben City		8 04	2 49	5 49	8 34
Smethport		8 09	2 54	5 54	8 39
Meade City		8 13	2 58	5 58	8 43
Melvin		8 18	3 03	6 03	8 48
Kinzua Junction		8 23	3 08	6 08	8 53
Ridgewood		8 27	3 12	6 12	8 57
Taylor		8 31	3 16	6 16	9 01
Forest		8 38	3 23	6 23	9 08
Hazlewood		8 42	3 27	6 27	9 12
Chapin		8 48	3 33	6 33	9 18
Tarport		8 54	3 39	6 39	9 24
Erie Crossing		8 57	3 42	6 42	9 27
Bradford	At	9 10	3 55	6 55	9 40

Trains will be run by New York time.

During Court week the 4.30 p. m. train will be held at Smethport until 6.00 p. m.

All Passenger Trains make direct connections at Kinzua Junction with trains to and from New City and Bordell.

SUNDAY TRAINS leave Bradford at 9.45 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Leave Smethport at 9.15 a. m. and 4.20 p. m.

B. C. WILLIAMS, Supt.

Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia R'y.

Trains Run on Buffalo Time.

NO SUNDAY TRAINS.

NORTHWARD.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD.
A. m. p. m. a.m.	Lv. a. m. p. m. p.m.	
8 25 7 20 11 00	Buffalo	4 00 2 00 5 25
8 10 7 05	Kleinsser	4 16 5 45
8 05 6 55	Spring Brook	4 25 5 53
7 50 6 30 10 30	Alma	4 50 6 09
7 34 6 15	Jamison	5 05 6 25
7 40 6 27 10 31	East Aurora	4 52 2 26 6 15
7 21 6 27	Wales	4 52 6 27
7 20 6 13 10 08	Holland	5 06 6 41
7 10 6 03	Protection	5 16 6 51
7 05 5 53 9 47	S. V. R. R. Jun	5 17 6 55
6 58 5 45 9 41	Arcade	5 26 5 17 7 03
6 55 5 32	Yorkshire	5 33 5 24
6 51 5 19	Machias June	5 40 5 30
6 46 5 14	Franklinville	5 46 5 47
6 39 5 07	Ischua	10 16 6 05
6 18 5 35	Hinsdale	10 27 6 19
6 08 5 22	Erie Ry June	10 41 6 33
6 03 5 15	Olean	10 50 6 38
5 56 5 05	Portville	11 06 6 54
5 49 4 58	Eldred	11 21 7 14
5 37 4 46	Larrabee	11 32 7 22
5 33 4 42	Port Allegany	11 35 7 25
5 18 4 24	Liberty	11 53 7 44
5 05 4 07	Keating	12 20 8 10
4 56 3 59	Shippen	12 37 8 27
4 39 3 50	Emporium	12 50 8 40
p.m. a.m. Lv.	Ar.	a.m. p.m.

CONNECTIONS.

At Buffalo, with all Railroads diverging.
At S. & N. Ry Junction, with N. & P. Ry.
At Machias June, with Rochester & N. L. Rly.
At Erie Ry June, with N. Y. L. E. & W. Ry.
At Olean, with D. L. & W. Rly, for Bradford.
At Eldred, with N. & E. Ry, for Bradford.
At Larrabee, with McKean & Buffalo Rly.
At Emporium, with Philadelphia & E. Rly.

Trains leaving Buffalo at 5 p. m. make direct connections at Emporium for points South and East. Through Sleeping Car from Emporium.

F. S. BURELL, Gen. S. GARDNER, Gen. Supt.
G. P. & T. Agent.

In effect Oct. 11, 1880.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The leading Scientists of to-day [illegible] that most diseases are caused by disease Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, good health will be the result. This truth has been known a short time and for years suffered great agony without getting relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a tropical leaf of rare value, it contains the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate these great organs, when they are weak, and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE Remedy for all the diseases that exist in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver, Headaches, Jaundice, Dizziness, Fever, Ague, Malarial Fever, and all kindred troubles of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for Nursing Females. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhœa or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequaled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

READ THE RECORD.

"It saved my life."—*F. H. Lindsley, Selma, Ala., after Physicians and friends had given me up to die.*

"It has passed severe tests, and wonderful cures in the presence of the highest medical authorities in the country."—*New York Weekly.*

"Has cured me of a terrible case of Kidney Complaint, of many years' standing."—*Rev. C. C. Harvey, D. D., Montpelier, Vt.*

"This Remedy, which has done so much, is destined to be the GREAT REMEDY of this age."—*Methodist Observer.*

"Has proved a perfect success in the case of [illegible] in the country."—*New York Weekly.*

"Has cured me after I had been given up by the best physicians."—*Rev. [illegible], Chaplain Penitentiary, Columbus, Ohio.*

"Has been of more benefit to me than all other remedies I have ever used."—*Rev. [illegible], Pastor Baptist Church, Rochester, N. Y.*

"Has done more for me than all the doctors and other medicines I have ever had."—*Mrs. [illegible], Rochester, N. Y.*

"Has done me more good than all other medicines I have ever used."—*Mrs. [illegible],